

California Environmental Protection Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control

HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Permit Number: 01-SC-02

Facility Name:
DeMenno/Kerdoon
2000 North Alameda Street
Compton, California 90222

Owner Name: DeMenno/Kerdoon 2000 North Alameda Street Compton, California 90222

Operator Name:
DeMenno/Kerdoon
2000 North Alameda Street
Compton, California 90222

Facility EPA ID Number: CAT080013352

Effective Date of Permit: July 6, 2001

Expiration Date of Permit: July 6, 2011

Pursuant to Section 25200 of the California Health and Safety Code, this RCRA-equivalent Hazardous Waste Facility Permit is hereby issued to DeMenno/Kerdoon. The Issuance of this Permit is subject to the conditions set forth in Attachment A and the Part "A" and "B" Applications (Operation Plan) dated August 1, 2000. Attachment A consists of 81 pages.

Chief
Southern California Permitting Branch
Department of Toxic Substances Control

Date: signed May 31, 2001, Jose Kou, P.E.

DeMenno/Kerdoon 2000 North Alameda Street Compton, California 90222

HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT ATTACHMENT "A" TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I.	DEF	NITIONS	1
PART II.	DES 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	CRIPTION OF THE FACILITY AND OWNERSHIP OWNER OPERATOR LOCATION DESCRIPTION FACILITY SIZE AND TYPE FOR FEE PURPOSES.	6 6 7
PART III	GEN	ERAL CONDITIONS	8
	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	PERMIT APPLICATION DOCUMENTS EFFECT OF PERMIT TERM OF PERMIT COMPLIANCE WITH CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) WASTE MINIMIZATION CERTIFICATION WASTE MINIMIZATION CONDITIONS	8 9 9
PART IV.	PEF	RMITTED UNITS AND ACTIVITIES	11
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A TANKS & USED GLYCOL UNLOADING S & K TANKS & USED GLYCOL FILTRATION GLYCOL DISTILLATION SYSTEM. WASTE OIL RECEIVING & STORAGE TANKS. MDO TANKS. OIL DEHYDRATION UNITS VACUUM DISTILLATION UNITS NAPHTHA SYSTEM LUBE TREATING UNITS OILY WATER RECEIVING & LARGE TANKS OILY WATER & RECOVERED OIL TANKS OILY WATER PHYSICAL SEPARATION. OILY WATER POLISHING UNIT SOLID WASTE REDUCTION UNIT CONTAINER STORAGE UNIT RAILCAR LOADING AND UNLOADING RCRA FUELS UNIT	17 21 30 37 39 42 50 61 64 69
PART V.	SPE	CIAL CONDITIONS WHICH APPLIES TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY'S STORAGE AND/OR TREATMENT UNIT(S)	80
PART VI.	СО	RRECTIVE ACTION	81

HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

DeMenno/Kerdoon 2000 North Alameda Street Compton, California 90222 USEPA ID NO.: CAT080013352

PART I. DEFINITIONS

All terms used in this Permit shall have the same meaning as those terms have in the California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5 and Title 22, California Code of Regulations Division 4.5, unless expressly provided otherwise by this Permit. The definitions set forth below are applicable only to terms used in this Permit and shall not be construed as being applicable in any other context or as to any other facility.

- 1. "DTSC" as used in this Permit means the California Department of Toxic Substances Control.
- 2. "Permittee" as used in this Permit means the Owner and Operator.
- 3. "HSC" as used in this Permit means the Health and Safety Code.
- 4. "Cal. Code Regs." as used in this Permit means the California Code of Regulations.
- 5. "Asphalt Flux" Asphalt Flux is the distillation bottom from recycling Used Oil and Waste Oil. It is sold as a component used to make asphalt products. It is not sold as a fuel and it is not Recycled Oil. Asphalt Flux is also referred to in this permit as Flux, High Flash Flux, and HFF.
- 6. "Characteristic Waste" Characteristic Waste is RCRA Hazardous Waste as defined in Article 3, Chapter 11, Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., and has one or more of the following EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers: 1) D001 Ignitable; 2) D002 Corrosive wastes with pH greater than or equal to 12.5; and 3) D005, D006, D007, D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, and D032 through D043.
- 7. "Contaminated Petroleum Products" Contaminated Petroleum Products are as defined in Section 25250.1(a)(7) of the HSC.
- 8. "Drain Oil" Drain Oil is Used Oil collected under the modified manifest system as described in section 25250.8(b) of the HSC.

- "Fuel Oil Cutter" Fuel Oil Cutter is dehydrated Used Oil and Waste Oil
 (D001) that meets the requirements for Recycled Oil. Waste Oil (TCLP) shall not be used to make Fuel Oil Cutter.
- 10. "Light Distillate" Light Distillate is the hydrocarbon distillate from the atmospheric and vacuum dehydration of Used Oil and Waste Oil. Light Distillate is the feedstock for the Naphtha Splitter. Light Distillate is also referred to in this Permit as Light Ends, Distillate, and Heavy Naphtha.
- 11. "Light Naphtha" Light Naphtha is the distillate from the Naphtha Splitter which is either sold as Petroleum Solvent or transported off-site as a RCRA hazardous waste fuel to an authorized facility.
- 12. "Listed Waste" Listed Waste is RCRA Hazardous Waste that is hazardous because it is listed in Article 4, Chapter 11, Division 4.5, Title 22 Cal. Code Regs. Only Listed Waste specifically identified in the RCRA Fuels Unit of Attachment A of this Permit may be accepted by the facility.
- 13. "Lube Base Oil" Lube Base Oil is Lube Distillate that has been treated in the Lube Treatment Unit (LTU) and the Lube Stripper, meets the requirements for Recycled Oil, and is sold as re-refined lubricating oil.
- 14. "Lube Distillate" Lube Distillate is the vacuum distillate from Used Oil and Waste Oil that will be sold as re-refined lubricating oil after it is treated in the LTU and the Lube Stripper.
- 15. "MDO" MDO is a distillate fuel refined from Used Oil and Waste Oil that meets the requirements for Recycled Oil. MDO is also referred to in this Permit as Marine Diesel Oil.
- 16. "MMBH" MMBH means million BTU's per hour and is a measure of fuel consumption in a fired heater.
- 17. "Oily Waste" Oily Waste means Recovered Oil or any liquid, semi-solid, or solid waste, other than RCRA listed waste, that contains used oil, unrefined petroleum, or any one or more of the following fractions of petroleum: gasoline, naphtha, kerosene, fuel oil, lubricating oil, wax, asphalt, coke, or hydrocarbon if the original purpose of the hydrocarbon was fuel, lubricant, wax, asphalt, or solvent. Oily waste includes Light Distillate, Light Naphtha and Recovered Oil. Oily waste does not include any mixture containing Listed Wastes.
- 18. "Oily Water" Oily Water means a mixture of water and any of the following: suspended and settled solids, Oil, Used Oil, Waste Oil, Characteristic Waste, caustics and contaminated petroleum products that can be

successfully pretreated in the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WTP) for removal of suspended solids, oil & grease, metals, and dissolved organics prior to discharge to the Los Angeles County Sanitation District (LACSD) Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). Oily Water also includes any oily phase or sediment which may have separated in a tank or container of Oily Water. Oily water does not include any mixture containing Listed Wastes. Although Oily Water may not necessarily contain oil, this term is used because this facility uses this term to describe the material that is treated in the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

- 19. "Oily Solids" Oily Solids are any of the following: (1) soil, adsorbents, personnel protective equipment, rags, used containers, used equipment, or debris that has been contaminated with Oily Water, Waste Oil, or Used Antifreeze; (2) tank bottoms and container residues from tanks and containers previously containing Oily Water, Waste Oil, or Used Antifreeze; or (3) any solids filtered, strained, decanted, or centrifuged from Oily Water, Waste Oil, or Used Antifreeze. Oily Solids are also any mixture of two of more or the above listed materials.
- 20. "Petroleum Solvent" Petroleum Solvent is Light Naphtha product meeting commercial specifications and is sold as a solvent. Petroleum Solvent is not sold as a fuel and it is not Recycled Oil. Petroleum Solvent is also referred to in this Permit as Solvent and Naphtha Solvent.
- 21. "Pretreated Wastewater" Pretreated Wastewater is the pretreated water from the Wastewater Treatment Plant that is discharged to the LACSD POTW under the LACSD permit.
- 22. "RCRA Fuels" RCRA Fuels are wastes that can be blended for the purpose of being transported off-site to an authorized hazardous waste facility for combustion or use as a fuel in a Boiler or Industrial Furnace (BIF) or an incinerator. RCRA Fuels include one or more of the following: Waste Oil, Used Antifreeze, solvents, RCRA Listed Waste, Characteristic Waste, Light Naphtha, and Light Distillate.
- 23. "Recovered Oil" Recovered Oil is the oil phase reclaimed from tanks or containers as described in the following units: A Tanks & Used Glycol Unloading, S & K Tanks & Used Glycol Filtration, Glycol Distillation System, Waste Oil Receiving & Storage, MDO Tanks, Oily Water Receiving & Large Tanks, Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks, Oily Water Physical Separation, Solid Waste Reduction Unit Recovered Oil is also referred to in this Permit as Slop Oil.
- 24. "Recycled Antifreeze" Recycled Antifreeze is a blend of Recycled Glycol with new additives to meet the specifications for sale of Antifreeze.
- 25. "Recycled Coolant" Recycled Coolant is reclaimed from Used Antifreeze

- and blended with new additives. It is distinguished from Recycled Antifreeze in that it is pre-diluted with water (50%) so that it can be directly added to cooling systems.
- 26. "Recycled Glycol" Recycled Glycol is reclaimed from Used Antifreeze. It has a low water content and no additives.
- 27. "Recycled Oil" Recycled Oil is as defined in Section 25250.1(a)(3)(A) of the Health and Safety Code.
- 28. "Slop Oil" Slop Oil is another name for Recovered Oil.
- "Used Antifreeze" is a mixture of glycols from one or more of the following: used engine coolants, water based coolants from refrigeration systems, contaminated or off specification glycol based products, used glycols from gas dehydration, or Used Glycol based heat transfer fluids. Used Antifreeze also means a mixture of the above wastes with one or more of the following: water, solids, caustics, Characteristic Wastes, Waste Oil, and Oily Water. Used Antifreeze also includes any oily phase or sediment that may have separated in a tank of Used Antifreeze. Used Antifreeze does not include any mixture with Listed Waste or wastes with the characteristic of reactivity (D003), corrosivity (pH less than or equal to 2), or toxicity for arsenic (D004), mercury (D009), chlordane (D020), 2,4-D (D016), endrin (D012), heptachlor (and its epoxides) (D31), lindane (D013), methoxychlor (D014) selenium (D010), silver (D011), toxaphene (D015), or 2,4,5-TP (silvex) (D017).
- 30. "Used Coolant" Used Coolant is another name for Used Antifreeze.
- 31. "Used Glycol" Used Glycol is another name for Used Antifreeze.
- 32. "Used Oil" Used Oil is as defined in Section 25250.1(a)(1) of the Health and Safety Code.
- 33. "Waste Antifreeze" Waste Antifreeze is another name for Used Antifreeze.
- 34. "Waste Coolant" Waste Coolant is another name for Used Antifreeze.
- 35. "Waste Glycol" Waste Glycol is another name for Used Antifreeze.
- 36. "Waste Gas" Waste Gas is the vapor from the recycling and treatment systems and the storage tanks. Waste Gas is collected in the Vapor Recovery Unit and destroyed in the Plant Afterburner.
- 37. "Waste Oil" Waste Oil means oily waste or contaminated petroleum product. Waste Oil also means a mixture of Oily Waste or Contaminated Petroleum Products with Used Oil or with one or more of the following incidental

- contaminants: debris, metals, water, solids, Oily Water, or used Antifreeze. Waste Oil also includes any water phase or sediment which may have separated in a tank of Waste Oil. Waste Oil does not include Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (TCLP) or any mixtures containing Listed Waste.
- 38. "Waste Oil (D001)" Waste Oil (D001) is Waste Oil that contains Characteristic Waste that is assigned EPA Hazardous Waste Number D001.
- 39. "Waste Oil (TCLP)" Waste Oil (TCLP) is Waste Oils that contains Characteristic Waste that is assigned EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers D005, D006, D007, D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, or D032 through D043.

PART II. DESCRIPTION OF THE FACILITY AND OWNERSHIP

1. Owner

The facility owner is DeMenno/Kerdoon, a corporation (hereafter "owner").

2. Operator

The facility operator is DeMenno/Kerdoon (hereafter "Operator").

3. Location

a. DeMenno/Kerdoon (D/K) is located at 2000 North Alameda Street, Compton in Los Angeles County. It is bordered on the west side by Alameda Street, Pine Street on the north, Oak Street on the south side and other businesses on the east side. DeMenno/Kerdoon is located 2.4 miles west of the Los Angeles River in Section 14E, 15H, Township 3S, Range 13W, San Bernardino Meridian. It is identified in the assessor's parcel number parcels 1-5-11, page 30, book 6169.

Primary access road to the facility consists of major east-west arteries El Segundo Boulevard, Rosecrans Boulevard and Compton Boulevard. The north-south arteries are Wilmington Avenue and Long Beach Boulevard. Freeway access to the facility is provided by state highways 710, 110, 105, and 91.

4. DESCRIPTION

DeMenno/Kerdoon is a privately owned and operated California corporation. DK occupies approximately eight acres of property in the city of Compton in Los Angeles County. The area where the facility is located is zoned for both industrial and residential use. The industrial zone is along Alameda Street and the residential zone is southeast of the facility. The facility is a hazardous waste storage, treatment and transfer facility that recycles used oil, ethylene glycol, oily water, oily waste, contaminated petroleum products and oily solids. The wastes accepted at the facility are received from sources such as spill cleanups, service stations, metal working shops, community recycling, etc. All waste is accepted in drums, roll-off bins and in bulk. During treatment, DeMenno/Kerdoon generates wastewater and solids. The wastewater generated is treated at the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WTP) and batch discharged to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) and the solids are consolidated in a roll-off bin or an end dump and stored at the container storage area for shipment to an authorized off-site disposal facility. Treatment at the facility includes ultrafiltration, distillation, blending, pH adjustment and chemical addition.

Used oil filters are also accepted and consolidated at the container storage area and shipped off-site. As to the used oil filters, only the used oil drained from the Used Oil Filters is regulated by DTSC as hazardous waste.

Oil containing more than 1,000 ppm total halogens is presumed to be a hazardous waste because it has been mixed with halogenated hazardous waste listed in Subpart D of Part 261 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. If this presumption is not rebutted, the oil is a RCRA waste and is received only for consolidation, storage, and transfer to an authorized off-site facility.

5. FACILITY SIZE AND TYPE FOR FEES

The facility is categorized as a LARGE TREATMENT facility for purposes of HSC, Section 25205.19.

PART III. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. PERMIT APPLICATION DOCUMENTS

(a) The Part "A" and Part "B" Applications dated August 1, 2000 are hereby made a part of this Permit by reference.

EFFECT OF PERMIT

- (a) The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the California Health and Safety Code, and Division 4.5 of Title 22, California Code of Regulations (Title 22, Cal. Code Regs.). The issuance of this Permit by DTSC does not release the Permittee from any liability or duty imposed by federal or state statutes or regulations or local ordinances, except the obligation to obtain this Permit. The Permittee shall obtain the permits required by other governmental agencies, including but not limited to, the applicable land use planning, zoning, hazardous waste, air quality, water quality, and solid waste management laws for the construction and/or operation of the Facility.
- (b) The Permittee is permitted to treat, store and transfer hazardous wastes in accordance with the conditions of this Permit. Any treatment or storage of hazardous wastes not specifically authorized in this Permit is strictly prohibited. HSC section 25250.4 requires that used oil be managed as a hazardous waste until it has been shown to meet the requirements of subdivision (b) of HSC section 25250.1 or is excluded from regulation as a hazardous waste pursuant to HSC 25143.2. Therefore, references in this permit to the term "hazardous waste" shall be deemed to include "used oil."
- (c) Compliance with the terms of this Permit does not constitute a defense to any action brought under any other law governing protection of public health or the environment, including, but not limited to, one brought for any imminent and substantial endangerment to human health or the environment.
- (d) DTSC's issuance of this Permit does not prevent DTSC from adopting or amending regulations that impose additional or more stringent requirements than those in existence at the time this Permit is issued and does not prevent the enforcement of these requirements against the Permittee.
- (e) Failure to comply with any term or condition set forth in the Permit in the time or manner specified herein will subject the Permittee to possible

enforcement action including but not limited to penalties pursuant to HSC Section 25187.

- (f) In addition, failure to submit any information required in connection with the Permit, or falsification and/or misrepresentation of any submitted information, is grounds for revocation of this Permit (Title 22, Cal. Code of Regs., section 66270.43).
- (g) In case of conflicts between the Operation Plan and the Permit, the Permit conditions take precedence.
- (h) This Permit includes and incorporates by reference any conditions of waste discharge requirements issued by the State Water Resources Control Board or any of the California Regional Water Quality Control Boards and any conditions imposed pursuant to section 13227 of the Water Code.

3. TERM OF PERMIT

This Permit shall have a term of ten years from the effective date of the Permit, subject to a five-year review by DTSC. At the end of the first five years, DTSC will review the permitted operations to assure that the facility continues to comply with applicable requirements.

4 COMPLIANCE WITH CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

An Environmental Impact Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq. and the CEQA Guidelines, Section 15070 et seq. of Title 14, California Code of Regulations.

5. WASTE MINIMIZATION CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to HSC, section 25202.9 the Permittee shall certify annually, by March 1 for the previous year ending December 31, that:

- (a) The facility has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of all hazardous wastes listed in section III of the Part B permit application, dated August 1, 2000 which are generated by the facility operations to the degree, determined by the Permittee, to be economically practicable.
- (b) The method of storage or treatment is the only practicable method or combination of methods currently available to the facility which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the

environment.

The Permittee shall make this certification, in accordance with Title 22, Cal. Code of Regs., section 66270.11. The Permittee shall submit the certification to Branch Chief of the Southern California Permitting Branch and shall record and maintain onsite such certification in the facility Operating Record.

6. WASTE MINIMIZATION CONDITIONS

(a) The Permittee shall comply with the Hazardous Waste Source Reduction and Management Review Act (SB 14) requirements that are specified in the HSC, sections 25244.19, 25244.20 and 25244.21, and any subsequent applicable statutes or regulations promulgated thereunder.

This would include submittal of SB 14 documents to DTSC upon request.

DTSC may require the Permittee to submit a more detailed status report explaining any deviation from, or changes to, the approved waste minimization plan.

PART IV. PERMITTED UNITS AND ACTIVITIES

This Permit authorizes operation only of the facility units and activities listed below. The Permittee shall not treat or store hazardous waste in any unit other than those specified in this Part IV. Any modifications to a unit or activity authorized by this Permit require the written approval of DTSC in accordance with the permit modification procedures set forth in Title 22, Cal. Code Regs.

Units authorized by this Permit to manage hazardous waste are: (1) A Tanks & Used Glycol Unloading; (2) S & K Tanks & Used Glycol Filtration; (3) Glycol Distillation System; (4) Waste Oil Receiving & Storage Tanks; (5) MDO Tanks; (6) Oil Dehydration Units; (7) Vacuum Distillation Units; (8) Naphtha System; (9) Lube Treating Units; (10) Oily Water Receiving & Large Tanks; (11) Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks; (12) Oily Water Physical Separation; (13) Oily Water Polishing Unit; (14) Solid Waste Reduction Unit; (15) Container Storage Unit; (16) Railcar Loading and Unloading; and (17) RCRA Fuels Unit.

UNIT NAME	A Tanks & Used Glycol Unloading
LOCATION	The Used Glycol Unloading Racks are located in the East central portion of the facility. A-1 through A-8 are located in the A Tank Farm which is in the northeast corner of the facility just north of the Plant Afterburner. D-604 is located between the A Tank Farm and the Plant Afterburner.
ACTIVITY TYPE	A-1 through A-8; Storage in tanks & treatment in tanks (gravity separation, blending, heating, chemical treating) D-604; Treatment in a tank (gravity separation) Used Glycol Unloading Racks; Treatment in tanks (filtration)
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	Used Glycol bulk loads are unloaded at the Used Glycol Unloading Racks which have two unloading spots for simultaneous unloading of up to two trucks. The unloading pumps are provided with basket strainers on their suctions to remove large solids. Solids from the strainers are consolidated with the solids from the Solid Waste Reduction Unit for shipment off-site. Containers of Used Glycol can also be unloaded at this rack or bulked in a vacuum truck at the Container Storage Area prior to being unloaded at this rack. Used Glycol is pumped directly from the Glycol Unloading Rack into one of A-1 through A-8 for storage and primary separation of oil. Tank A-7 is equipped with a fire tube heater to heat the mixture to speed the separation. A-1 through A-6 & A-8 are equipped with steam heaters. Chemicals which include coagulants, flocculants, demulsifiers, and caustic can be added to any of these tanks to adjust pH and aid in oil and water

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION Continued	Any oil skimmed from A-1 through A-8 is pumped to D-604, the glycol separator, where any entrained glycol can settle and be returned to A-1 through A-8. Recovered Oil from the top of D-604 is pumped to a tank in the South Tank Farm for storage and ultimate recycling into MDO and Flux.
	Used Glycol from the A tanks is transferred to the S & K series tanks (K-5, K-7, K-8, K-9, S-7, S-10, S-11, S-12, S-13, and S-14) for ultrafiltration and/or distillation in the Glycol Distillation System.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	A-1 through A-8 are above ground, steel, flat bottom tanks. Tank details can be found in Section IV, Appendix C of the permit application.
	D-604 is a vertical, steel, dish bottom process vessel of 7,300 gallons. Secondary containment is provided by a concrete pad with curb.
	The Used Glycol Unloading Rack is a concrete pad sloped to concrete berms.
	Secondary containment for A-1 through A-8 is provided by the A Tank Farm, details of which can be found in Section IV Appendix B of the permit application.
MAXIMUM CAPACITY	A-1 through A-8; 44,654 gallons each
	A-7 tank heater; 1.0 MMBH fired duty
	D-604; 7,300 gallons
	Used Glycol Unloading Rack; two trucks at a time
WASTES COME FROM	In addition to wastes received from off-site as described below, this unit receives wastes transferred from other on-site waste management units as follows:
	S & K Tanks & Used Glycol Filtration – Used Antifreeze and Recovered Oil from any of tanks K-5, K-7, K-8, K-9, S-7, or S-10 through S-14 can be transferred to this unit.
WASTE COME FROM Continue	Glycol Distillation System – Used Antifreeze and Oily Water distilled from the Recycled Glycol and Used Antifreeze can be transferred to this unit from C-901, C-

902, C-903, and D-901 through D-907.

Oily Water Receiving & Large Tanks – Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be transferred to this unit from any of tanks T-8001, T9001, T-9002, or T-55001.

Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks – Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be transferred to this unit from any of tanks T-151, T-181, T-661, T-1009, T-1107, T-1108, T-1109, T-2001, or T-2002.

Solid Waste Reduction Unit – Oily Water from either tank V-701 or V-702 and from either centrifuge CF-700 or CF-701 can be transferred to this unit.

Waste Oil Receiving & Storage – Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be decanted from the bottoms of tanks T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, or T-2003 and transferred to this unit.

Railcar Unloading & Loading – Used Antifreeze and Oily Water received from off-site in railcars can be transferred to this unit.

Sumps & Secondary Containments – Oily Water from rainwater and plant cleanup that may be contaminated can be transferred to this unit.

MDO Tanks - Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be transferred to this unit from tanks T-506, T-507, T-1101 through T-1106.

Oil Dehydration Units - Oily Water and Light Distillate can be transferred to this unit from D-204.

Container Storage Unit - Oily Water and Used Antifreeze from drums and containers in the Container Storage Unit can be transferred to this unit.

WASTES GO TO	S & K Tanks & Used Glycol Filtration – Used Antifreeze can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks K-5, K-7, K-8, K-9, S-7, S-10 through S-14.
	Glycol Distillation System – Used Antifreeze can be transferred from this unit to D-901.
	Oily Water Physical Separation - Oily Water can be transferred from this unit to D-303.
	Solid Waste Reduction Unit – Sludges and tank bottoms are periodically removed from this unit to tanks V-701 and V-702.
	Container Storage Unit – Oily Solids are periodically removed from this unit to roll-offs which are stored in the Container Storage Unit prior to shipment off-site.
	Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks – Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-151, T-181, T-661, T-1009, T-1107, T-1108, T-1109, T-2001, or T-2002.
	Waste Oil Receiving & Storage – Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, or T-2003.
	Railcar Unloading & Loading – Used Antifreeze, Oily Water, and Recovered Oil can be transferred from this unit to railcars.
RCRA AIR EMISSION STANDARDS	The Used Glycol Unloading Rack and D-604 must comply with Article 28, Chapter 14, Division 4.5, Title 22 Cal Code Regs. Tanks A-1 through A-8 must comply with 40 CFR 264 Subpart CC.

WASTE TYPE	Used Antifreeze Any of these tanks can also be used to store and treat (gravity separation) Oily Water in the same way that Oily Water may be stored and treated in the Oily Water Unloading & Large Tanks or Recovered Oil Units. Any of these tanks can be used to store Asphalt Flux product.
RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES	The tanks in this unit may only be used to store or treat the types of wastes listed above that are identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA waste codes: RCRA:
	D001, D002(with pH greater than or equal to 12.5), D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043
	NON-RCRA: The non-RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in the
	Part B Permit Application Section III Table III-1 through Table III-6.
UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS	None

UNIT NAME	S & K Tanks & Used Glycol Filtration
LOCATION	The Used Glycol Filtration (F-901, F-902, and F-903) is located in the same building as the lab, and just to the east. K-5, K-7, K-8, K-9, S-7, S-10 through S-14 are located in the S Tank Farm which is in the west center of the
	facility just north of the steam boilers.
ACTIVITY TYPE	K-5, K-7, K-8, K-9, S-7, S-10 through S-14; Storage in tanks & treatment in tanks (gravity separation, blending, chemical treating)
	F-901, F-902, and F-903; Treatment in tanks (filtration)
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	K-5, K-7, K-8, K-9, S-7, S-10 through S-14 are used to store and treat Used Glycol. Any of these tanks can be used to store and treat Used Glycol, filtered glycol from F-901, F-902, and F-903, concentrate from F-901, F-902, and F-903, Recovered Oil, residue from the Glycol Distillation Unit, or any recycled glycol products.
	Chemicals which include coagulants, flocculants, demulsifiers, and caustic can be added to any of these tanks to adjust pH and aid in oil and water separation. Oil that is skimmed from these tanks is Recovered Oil and is fed to the Oil Recycling Units.
	The material in any of these tanks can be circulated through any of the ultrafilters (F-901, F-902, and F-903) to remove oil. Low oil content glycol and water pass through the filter membranes with a more concentrated oil content glycol returning to the feed tank.
	The glycol and water that are filtered through the ultrafilters can be blended directly into Recycled Coolant or fed to the Glycol Distillation Unit.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	S-7 is an above ground, steel, flat bottom tank. K-5, K-7, K-8, K-9, S-11 through S-13 are above ground, steel, cone bottom tanks. S-10 and S-14 are above ground, steel, dish bottom tanks. Tank details can be found in Section IV, Appendix C of the Part B permit application. F-901 and F-902 are existing cross flow membrane ultrafilters. F-903 is a future cross flow membrane ultrafilter. Secondary containment for K-5, K-7, K-8, K-9, S-7, S-10 through S-14 is provided by the S Tank Farm, details of which can be found in Section IV Appendix B of the permit application. Secondary containment for F-901, F-902, and F-903 is provided by a concrete pad with curb.
MAXIMUM CAPACITY	K-5, K-8, and K-9; 9,401 gallons each K-7; 3,743 gallons S-7 and S-10; 6,757 gallons each S-11 and S-12; 17,181 gallons each S-13; 18,543 gallons S-14; 14,219 gallons F-901 and F-902; 5 GPM each F-903; 10 GPM

WASTES COME FROM	In addition to wastes received from off-site as described below, this unit receives wastes transferred from other on-site waste management units as follows: A Tanks & Used Glycol Unloading – Used Antifreeze from any of tanks A-1 through A-8 or the Used Glycol Unloading Rack can be transferred to this unit. Glycol Distillation System – Used Antifreeze can be transferred to this unit from C-901, C-902, C-903, and D-901 through D-907. Railcar Unloading & Loading – Used Antifreeze received from off-site in railcars can be transferred to this unit.
WASTES GO TO	A Tanks & Used Glycol Unloading – Used Antifreeze and Recovered Oil can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks A-1 through A-8. Glycol Distillation System – Used Antifreeze can be transferred from this unit to D-901. Solid Waste Reduction Unit – Sludges and tank bottoms are periodically removed from this unit to tanks V-701 and V-702. Container Storage Unit – Oily Solids are periodically removed from this unit to roll-offs which are stored in the Container Storage Unit prior to shipment off-site. Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks – Recovered Oil can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-151, T-181, T-661, T-1009, T-1107, T-1108, T-1109, T-2001, or T-2002. Waste Oil Receiving & Storage – Recovered Oil can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, or T-2003.

WASTES GO TO continued	Oily Water Receiving & Large Tanks – Recovered Oil can be transferred from this unit to any of the tanks T-55001, T-9001, T-9002, or T-8001. Railcar Unloading & Loading – Used Antifreeze and Recovered Oil can be transferred from this unit to railcars.
RCRA AIR EMISSION STANDARDS	F-901, F-902, and F-903 must comply with Article 28, Chapter 14, Title 22 Cal Code Regs. Tanks K-5, K-7, K-8, K-9, S-7, S-10 through S-14 must comply with 40 CFR, 264 Subpart CC.
WASTE TYPE	Used Antifreeze
RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES	The tanks in this unit may only be used to store or treat the types of wastes listed above that are identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA waste codes:
	RCRA:
	D001, D002(with pH greater or equal to 12.5), D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043
	NON-RCRA:
	The non-RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in the Part B Permit Application Section III Table III-1 through Table III-6.
UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS	After the effective date of this permit, another ultrafilter, F-903, with a maximum capacity of 10 gpm, may be added to this unit.

UNIT NAME	Glycol Distillation System
LOCATION	The Glycol Distillation System is located in the north, central portion of the facility, directly south of the steam boilers.
ACTIVITY TYPE	D-901 & D-902; Treatment in tanks (chemical treatment, flash distillation)
	C-901, C-902, & C-903; Treatment in tanks (stripping, fractionation)
	D-904, D-905, D-906 & D-907; Treatment in tanks (carbon adsorption)
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	The Glycol Distillation System is part of the Antifreeze Coolant Recycling Unit (ACRU). Waste glycol is fed to the Glycol Distillation System from tanks in either the A-Tank Farm or the S & K-Tank Farm. The pH of the waste glycol may be adjusted with acid or caustic.
	First water is distilled out of the waste glycol and then the glycol itself is distilled out of the residual material which includes; additives, salts, oils, and high boiling contaminants. A combination of atmospheric and vacuum distillation are used in D-901, D-902, C-901, C-902, & C-903. Water distilled from the Waste glycol can be carbon treated in D-907 prior to refluxing to any of the distillation columns.
	The distilled water is pumped to the Wastewater Treatment Plant. The residual material is either pumped to the Oil Dehydration Units or it can be stored in the S & K-Tank Farm for an additional pass through the Glycol Distillation System at a later time to recover additional glycol. The distilled glycol product can have between 0 and 50% water, depending on the intended product requirements. The product glycol can be carbon treated in D-904, D-905, & D-906 (or they can be bypassed) prior to being pumped to product storage and blending.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	D-901 & D-902 are vertical, steel, dish bottom process vessels of 200 gallons each.
	C-901, C-902, & C-903 are vertical, steel, dish bottom distillation columns with 20 feet of stainless steel packing.
	D-904, D-905, & D-906 are vertical, steel, dish bottom process vessels of 1000 gallons each.
	D-907 is a vertical, steel, dish bottom process vessel of 1400 gallon.
	The Glycol Distillation System is located on a concrete pad with a concrete curb.
MAXIMUM CAPACITY	Glycol Distillation System; 1,600 gallons per hour
WASTES COME FROM	This unit receives wastes transferred from other on-site waste management units as follows:
	A Tanks & Used Glycol Unloading – Used Antifreeze from any of tanks A-1 through A-8 can be transferred to this unit.
	S & K Tanks & Used Glycol Filtration – Used Antifreeze from any of tanks K-5, K-7, K-8, K-9, S-7, or S-10 through S-14 can be transferred to this unit.
WASTES GO TO	A Tanks & Used Glycol Unloading – Used Antifreeze, and Oily Water can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks A-1 through A-8.
	S & K Tanks & Used Glycol Filtration – Used Antifreeze can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks K-5, K-7, K-8, K-9, S-7, S-10 through S-14.
	Oily Water Physical Separation - Oily Water can be transferred from this unit to D-303.

WASTES GO TO CONTINUE	Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks – Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-151, T-181, T-661, T-1009, T-1107, T-1108, T-1109, T-2001, or T-2002. Oily Water Receiving & Large Tanks – Oily Water distilled from the recycled glycol can be transferred to tanks T-55001, T-9001, T-9002, or T-8001. Oily Water Polishing Unit Oily Water distilled from the recycled glycol can be transferred to tanks D-350.
RCRA AIR EMISSION STANDARDS	C-901, C-902, C-903, and D-901 through D-907 must comply with Article 27 and 28, Chapter 14, Division 4.5, Title 22 Cal Code Regs
WASTE TYPE	Used Antifreeze
RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES	The tanks in this unit may only be used to store or treat the types of wastes listed above that are identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA waste codes:
	RCRA:
	D001, D002(with pH greater or equal to 12.5), D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043
	NON-RCRA:
	The non-RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in the Part B Permit Application Section III Table III-1 through Table III-6.
UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS	None

UNIT NAME	Waste Oil Receiving & Storage
LOCATION	The Used Oil/Waste Oil Unloading Racks are located in the northwest portion of the facility. T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, & T-2003 are located in the South Tank Farm which is in
	the southwest corner of the facility.
ACTIVITY TYPE	T-520 through T-535 (future); Storage in tanks & treatment in tanks (gravity separation, chemical treatment, blending)
	T-1001 through T-1008; Storage in tanks & treatment in tanks (gravity separation, chemical treatment, blending)
	T-2003; Storage in tanks & treatment in tanks (gravity separation, chemical treatment, blending)
	Used Oil/Waste Oil Unloading Racks; Treatment in tanks (filtration)
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	Used Oil and Waste Oil are unloaded at the main rack which has six unloading spots for simultaneous unloading of up to six bobtail trucks, or up to three transports, or combinations of transport and bobtail trucks. The unloading pumps are provided with basket strainers on their suctions to remove large solids. Solids from the strainers are consolidated with the solids from the Solid Waste Reduction Unit for shipment off-site.
	Used Oil and Waste Oil are pumped directly into one of tanks T-520 through T-535 or T-1001 through T-1008. Prior to that tank reaching its capacity, the rundown is switched to another tank in this unit. The full tank is then sampled and tested for the presence of polychlorinated biphynels (PCBs). If PCBs are not detected at or above 2 ppm, the tank is released to be processed or transferred to another tank in this unit. If PCBs are detected each truck load received into this tank is tested.

ACTIVITY If any of these truck loads contains PCBs at a le
--

DESCRIPTION Continued

PPM or greater, the entire contents of the tank must be shipped off-site to a facility authorized to accept hazardous waste containing PCBs.

Recovered Oil can be mixed with Used Oil, Waste Oil, Waste Oil (D001) and Waste Oil (TCLP) in any of tanks T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, or T-2003. However, any tank that contains mixtures of Recovered Oil or Waste Oil (TCLP) must be managed as Waste Oil (TCLP) in accordance with section III of the Part B Permit Application until the tank has been emptied to less than 0.3% of its capacity or testing of a representative sample of the mixture shows that it does not exhibit any characteristic of RCRA hazardous waste except ignitability. Any time the use of any tank in this unit is switched from the storage or treatment of Waste Oil (TCLP) to the storage or treatment of waste that is not Waste Oil (TCLP), the Operating Record shall include documentation that the requirements of this paragraph have been met. Specifically, the Operating Record must document that the tank was emptied or that testing was performed.

Any of tanks T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, or T-2003 can be used as feed tanks to either or both of the Oil Dehydration Units. However, tanks containing Waste Oil (TCLP) can not be used to make Fuel Oil Cutter.

Solids, sludges, and Oily Water settle out over time in these tanks. Any settled water and sludge that is pumpable can be transferred to the Wastewater Treatment Plant at any time.

When processing Used Oil or Waste Oil (D001) to produce Fuel Oil Cutter, any of the tanks T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, or T-2003 can be used as feed tanks to either or both of the Dehydration Units, or as rundown tanks (tanks used to store dehydrated oil). The tanks to be used in the Fuel Oil Cutter process must be designated as tanks that may store or treat only material that does not contain Waste Oil (TCLP) tanks and this designation

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION Continued

shall be recorded in the Operating Record. When a tank used to produce Fuel Oil Cutter is filled, the rundown is switched to another tank in this unit that does

	not contain Waste Oil (TCLP) tank and a representative sample is taken of the material in the full tank. If the sample meets all of the requirements for Recycled Oil, the contents of the tank can be sold as Fuel Oil Cutter. If the sample does not meet all of the requirements for Recycled Oil, the contents of the tank must be fed through one of the Oil Dehydration Units to the Vacuum Distillation Units to make MDO and Asphalt Flux. Alternatively, the contents of the tank can be mixed with other dehydrated oil and then be resampled, or any portion of the tank contents can be transferred to another of these tanks for blending with additional Used Oil or Waste Oil(D001) and feeding to the Oil Dehydration Units to make Recycled Oil.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, & T-2003 are above ground, steel, flat bottom tanks. Tank details can be found in Section IV, Appendix C of the permit application.
	The Used Oil/Waste Oil Unloading Rack is a concrete pad with concrete berm.
	Secondary containment for the T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, & T-2003 is provided by the South Tank Farm, details of which can be found in Section IV Appendix B of the permit application.
MXIMUM CAPACITY	T-520 through T-535; 21,575 gallons each
	T-1001 through T-1008; 41,458 gallons each
	T-2003; 103,849 gallons
	Used Oil/Waste Oil Unloading Racks: six trucks unloading simultaneously

WASTES COME FROM

In addition to wastes received from off-site as described below, this unit receives wastes transferred from other on-site waste management units as follows:

Oily Water Receiving & Large Tanks – Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be transferred to this unit from any of tanks T-8001, T-9001, T-9002, or T-55001. Oily Water can be unloaded at the Oily Water Unloading Rack directly into any tank in this unit.

Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks – Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be transferred to this unit from any of tanks T-151, T-181, T-661, T-1009, T-1107, T-1108, T-1109, T-2001, or T-2002.

Oily Water Physical Separation – Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be transferred to this unit from any of tanks T-624, V-1, or V-2 and from either DAF-1 or DAF-2.

Oil Dehydration Units – Waste Oil from C-201, C-202, C-203, & C-206 and Oily Water & Light Distillate from D-204 can be transferred to this unit.

Vacuum Distillation Units – Waste Oil from C-205 and C-207 can be transferred to this unit.

MDO Tanks – Waste Oil and Oily Water from tanks T-506, T-507, or T-1101 through T-1106 can be transferred to this unit.

Naphtha System – Waste Oil or Oily Water from tanks T-501 through T-505 can be transferred to this unit.

A Tanks & Used Glycol Unloading – Recovered Oil from D-604 and Oily Water and Recovered Oil from any of tanks A-1 through A-8 can be transferred to this unit.

S & K Tanks & Used Glycol Filtration – Recovered Oil from any of tanks K-5, K-7, K-8, K-9, S-7, or S-10 through S-14 can be transferred to this unit.

WASTES COME FROM continued	Railcar Unloading & Loading – Waste Oil and Oily Water received from off-site in railcars can be transferred to this unit. Sumps & Secondary Containments – Oily Water from rainwater and plant cleanup that may be contaminated can be transferred to this unit. Solid Waste Reduction Unit – Recovered Oil and Oily Water from tanks V-701 or V-702 can be transferred to this unit. Container Storage Unit – Waste Oil from drums and containers in the Container Storage Unit can be
	transferred to this unit.
WASTES GO TO	Oil Dehydration Unit – Waste Oil is transferred from this unit to C-201 and C-202.
	Solid Waste Reduction Unit – Sludges and tank bottoms are periodically removed from this unit to tanks V-701 and V-702.
	Container Storage Unit – Oily Solids are periodically removed from this unit to roll-offs which are stored in the Container Storage Unit prior to shipment off-site.
	Oily Water Receiving & Large Tanks – Oily Water can be transferred from this unit from any of tanks T-8001, T-9001, T-9002, or T-55001
	Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks – Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-151, T-181, T-661, T-1009, T-1107, T-1108, T-1109, T-2001, or T-2002.
	A Tanks & Used Glycol Unloading – Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks A-1 through A-8.
	Oily Water Physical Separator – Oily Water can be decanted from this unit and transferred to the Oily Water Physical Separator.

WASTES GO TO Continued	Railcar Unloading & Loading – Waste Oil, Oily Water, and Recovered Oil can be transferred from this unit to railcars.
RCRA AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS	Tanks T-1001 through T-1008, T-520 through T-535, & T-2301 must comply with 40 CFR, 264 Subpart CC.
WASTE TYPE	Used Oil, Contaminated Petroleum Products, Waste Oil, Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (TCLP) and Recovered Oil.
	Any of these tanks can also be used to store and treat (gravity separation) Oily Water in the same way that Oily Water may be stored and treated in the Oily Water Receiving & Large Tanks unit.
RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES	The tanks in this unit may only be used to store or treat the types of wastes listed above that are identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA codes:
	RCRA:
	D001, D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043
	NON-RCRA:
	The non-RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in the Part B Permit Application Section III Table III-1 through Table III-6.
UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS	After the effective date of this permit, tanks T-520 through T-535, may be used for storage and treatment of hazardous waste in accordance with this description of the Waste Oil Receiving and Storage Unit.

UNIT NAME	MDO Tanks
LOCATION	The MDO Tanks are located in the north, central portion of the facility.
ACTIVITY TYPE	T-506, T-507, T-1101 through T-1106; Storage in tanks & treatment in tanks (gravity separation, blending)
	MDO Unloading Rack; Treatment in tanks (filtration)
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	MDO blending components produced in the Oil Recycling Units and the Naphtha System are stored and treated in tanks T-506, T-507, T-1101 through T-1106. MDO blending components received from offsite sources, which are Waste Oil, Used Oil, or Contaminated Petroleum Products, are unloaded at the MDO Unloading Rack prior to storage and treatment in these tanks. The water phase which settles to the bottom of these tanks is pumped to the Wastewater Treatment Plant.
	MDO from any of the MDO tanks can be pumped to the Lube Treatment Unit for stripping and chemical treatment to adjust flash and/or improve odor.
	The MDO product is tested in these tanks and certified as Recycled Oil prior to sale. The testing will be conducted in accordance with procedures described in the Waste Analysis Plan. After certification, the Recycled Oil will be pumped to trucks or railcars for shipment.
	Should any tank of MDO fail any of the Recycled Oil Standards it will either be blended or resampled in the MDO tanks or transferred to one of the tanks in Waste Oil Receiving and Storage Unit.
	These tanks can alternately be used to store Waste Oil that does not pass the Recycled Oil certification test, Lube Distillate, or Asphalt Flux.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	T-506, T-507, T-1101 through T-1106 are above ground, steel, flat bottom tanks. Tank details can be found in Section IV, Appendix C of the permit application. The MDO Unloading Rack (common with RCRA Fuels loading & unloading) is a concrete pad located directly east of the MDO tanks. Secondary containment for the MDO tanks is provided by the MDO Tank Farm with overflow into the Naphtha Tank Farm, details of which can be found in Section IV Appendix B of the permit application.
MAXIMUM CAPACITY	T-506; 20,729 gallons
	T-507; 20,729 gallons
	T-1101; 43,675 gallons
	T-1102; 43,283 gallons
	T-1103; 43,283 gallons
	T-1104; 43,283 gallons
	T-1105; 48,152 gallons
	T-1106; 48,152 gallons
	MDO Unloading Rack; one truck unloading at a time
WASTES COME FROM	In addition to wastes received from off-site as described below, this unit receives wastes transferred from other on-site waste management units as follows:
	Vacuum Distillation Units – Waste Oil from C-205 and C-207 can be transferred to this unit.
	Lube Treating Unit – Waste Oil from C-120 and C-150 can be transferred to this unit.

WASTES COME FROM continue	Naphtha System – Waste Oil from the Naphtha Splitter can be transferred to this unit.
WASTES GO TO	Waste Oil Receiving & Storage – Waste Oil and Oily Water can be transferred from this unit to tanks T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, or T-2003.
	Lube Treating Unit – Waste Oil from this unit can be transferred to C-120 and C-150.
	Oily Water Receiving & Large Tanks – Oily Water can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-8001, T9001, T-9002, or T-55001
	Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks – Oily Water can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-151, T-181, T-661, T-1009, T-1107, T-1108, T-1109, T-2001, or T-2002.
	A Tanks & Used Glycol Unloading – Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks A-1 through A-8.
RCRA AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS	Tanks T-506, T-507, & T-1101 through T-1106 must comply with 40 CFR, 264 Subpart CC.
WASTE TYPE	Used Oil, Contaminated Petroleum Products, Waste Oil, Waste Oil (D001).
RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES	The tanks in this unit may only be used to store or treat the types of wastes listed above that are identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA codes:
	RCRA:
	D001
	NON-RCRA:
	The non-RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in the Part B Permit Application Section III Table III-1 through Table III-6.
UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS	After the effective date of this permit, tanks T-1101, T-1102, and T-1103, may be used for storage and treatment of hazardous waste in accordance with this description of the MDO Tanks.

UNIT NAME	Oil Dehydration Units
LOCATION	The Oil Dehydration Units are located in the north, central portion of the facility, north of the control room and east of the warehouse.
ACTIVITY TYPE	C-201, C-202, C-203, & C-206; Treatment in tanks (chemical treatment, flash distillation)
	D-204; Treatment in tanks (chemical treatment, gravity separation)
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	The Oil Dehydration Units are used to remove water and low boiling components to make Fuel Oil Cutter and feed for the Vacuum Distillation Units.
	C-201 & C-202 are Atmospheric Dehydrators and C-203 & C-206 are Vacuum Dehydrators. The Oil Dehydration Units are indirectly heated with steam. Vapors from all of the dehydrators are condensed and drop into D-204 where water separates from Light Distillate.
	Either Atmospheric Dehydrator can feed either or both Vacuum Dehydrators. Either Vacuum Dehydrator can feed either or both Vacuum Distillation Units.
	Either or both Atmospheric Dehydrator(s) or any pair(s) of Atmospheric and Vacuum Dehydrator(s) can be used to make Fuel Oil Cutter any time that there is no Recovered Oil or Waste Oil (TCLP) in the feed to the dehydrators making Fuel Oil Cutter.
	Any time the feed from an Oil Dehydration Unit is switched from feed containing Waste Oil (TCLP) to feed containing Waste Oil (D001), with the intent to make Fuel Oil Cutter, it must be flushed for two hours. The material must be flushed to either the Vacuum Distillation Units making MDO and Asphalt Flux or to a tank authorized and designated to receive Waste Oil (TCLP). Both the time of the feed switch and the ending time of the flush must be documented in the Operating Record.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION continued	Dehydrated oil from the Oil Dehydration Units will be pumped to tanks 520 through 535 and/or 1001 through 1008. This material is Waste Oil until it has been tested and certified to meet the definition of Recycled Oil and then it will be Fuel Oil Cutter.
	Recovered Oil or Waste Oil (TCLP) are injected into the feed to the dehydrators making only feed for the Vacuum Distillation Units.
	Light Distillate from Tank D-204 is either pumped to tanks 501 through 505 or, to one of the Oily Water tanks to aid in gravity separation of heavy oil emulsions.
	Water from Tank D-204 is pumped to any tank in the Wastewater Treatment Plant.
	All non-condensable vapors from the Oil Dehydration Unit are collected in Tank D-204 and vented to the Vapor Recovery System.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	C-201, C-202, & C-203 are vertical, steel, dish bottom process vessels of 3000 gallons each.
	D-204 is a horizontal, steel, dish head process vessel of 3000 gallons.
	C-206 is a vertical, steel, dish bottom process vessel of 2000 gallons.
	The Oil Dehydration Units are located on a concrete pad with a concrete curb which provides secondary containment.
MAXIMUM CAPACITY	Oil Dehydration Units including C-201, C-202, C-203, C-206, & D-204; 15,600 gallons per hour
WASTES COME FROM	Waste Oil Receiving & Storage – Waste Oil from tanks T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, or T-2003 can be transferred to this unit.
	Lube Treating Unit – Waste Oil can be transferred to this unit from C-150. Oily Water and Light Distillate can be transferred from this unit to C- 120.
WASTES GO TO	Waste Oil Receiving & Storage - Waste Oil, Oily Water

	& Light Distillate can be transferred from this unit to tanks T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, or T-2003.
	Vacuum Distillation Units – Waste Oil can be transferred from this unit to C-205 and C-207.
	Naphtha System— Oily Water and Light Distillate can be transferred from this unit from any of tanks T-501 through T-505.
	Oily Water Receiving & Large Tanks – Oily Water and Light Distillate can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-8001, T9001, T-9002, or T-55001.
	Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks – Oily Water and Light Distillate can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-151, T-181, T-661, T-1009, T-1107, T-1108, T-1109, T-2001, or T-2002.
	Oily Water Physical Separation – Oily Water and Light Distillate can be transferred from this unit to D-303 and tanks T-624, V-1, & V-2.
	A Tanks & Used Glycol Unloading – Oily Water and Light Distillate can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks A-1 through A-8.
RCRA AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS	C-201, C-202, C-203, C-206, & D-204 must comply with Article 27 and 28, Chapter 14, Division 4.5, Title 22 Cal. Code Regs.
WASTE TYPE	Used Oil, Contaminated Petroleum Products, Waste Oil, Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (TCLP) and Recovered Oil.

RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES	The tanks in this unit may only be used to store or treat the types of wastes listed above that are identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA codes:
	RCRA:
	D001, D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043
	NON-RCRA:
	The non-RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in the Part B Permit Application Section III Table III-1 through Table III-6.
UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS	None

UNIT NAME	Vacuum Distillation Units
LOCATION	The Vacuum Distillation Units are located in the north, central portion of the facility east of the warehouse.
ACTIVITY TYPE	C-205 & C-207; Treatment in tanks (flash distillation)
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	The Vacuum Distillation Units are used to separate MDO and/or Lube Distillate from Asphalt Flux.
	C-205 & C-207 are Vacuum Distillation Units which are indirectly heated with Dowtherm A vapor.
	The Vacuum Distillation Units can either be run in series or parallel. During series operation, Dehydrated Oil is fed to either C-205 or C-207 with the residue feeding the second column. Residue from the second column is Asphalt Flux and the distillate from both columns is MDO. During parallel operation, Dehydrated Oil is fed to both C-205 & C-207 with the residue from both columns being Asphalt Flux and the distillate from both columns being MDO.
	The two Vacuum Distillation Units can simultaneously be fed separate dehydrated feedstocks. When a Vacuum Distillation unit is fed dehydrated oil containing no Recovered Oil, the distillate can be segregated as Lube Distillate.
	The residue from either or both Vacuum Distillation Units can be pumped to a tank that is authorized and designated to hold Waste Oil and/or Waste Oil (D001) (T1001 – T1008, T-520 – T535) if the feed to that Vacuum Distillation Unit contains no Recovered Oil or Waste Oil (TCLP).
	Condensate from the vacuum systems containing light MDO and water is pumped to tanks T-501 through T-507.
	Non-condensed vapors are vented to the Vapor Recovery System.
	Asphalt Flux is a product which is stored in any product tank.
PHYSICAL	C-205 is a vertical, steel, dish bottom process vessel of

DESCRIPTION	3000 gallons equipped with two vertical shell and tube vaporizers.
	C-207 is a vertical, steel, dish bottom process vessel of 3000 gallons equipped with two vertical shell and tube vaporizers.
	The Vacuum Distillation Units are located on a concrete pad with a concrete curb that provides secondary containment.
MAXIMUM CAPACITY	Vacuum Distillation Units; 15,600 gallons per hour
WASTES COME FROM	Oil Dehydration Units – Waste Oil from C-201, C-202, C-203, and C-206 can be transferred to this unit.
WASTES GO TO	Waste Oil Receiving & Storage – Waste Oil can be transferred from this unit to tanks T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, or T-2003.
	Lube Treating Unit – Waste Oil from this unit can be transferred to C-120 and C-150.
	MDO Tanks – Waste Oil from this unit can be transferred to tanks T-506, T-507, T-1101 through T-1106.
RCRA AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS	C-205 & C-207 must comply with Article 27 and 28, Chapter 14, Division 4.5, Title 22 Cal Code Regs.
WASTE TYPE	"See Waste Comes From"
RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE	RCRA:
CODES	"See Waste Comes From"
	NON-RCRA:
	"See Waste Comes From"
UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS	None

UNIT NAME	Naphtha System
LOCATION	The Naphtha System is located in the north, central portion of the facility.
ACTIVITY TYPE	T-501 through T-505; Storage in tanks & treatment in tanks (gravity separation)
	Naphtha Splitter; Treatment in tanks (chemical treatment, stripping, & fractionation)
	D-504, D-505, & D-506; Treatment in tanks (chemical treatment, gravity separation)
	D-507 & D-508; Treatment in tanks (chemical treatment, gravity separation)
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	Light distillate produced in the Oil Recycling Unit is stored in tanks T-501 through T-505. This light distillate is pumped through D-507 & D-508 which contain rock salt to remove water. The dry light distillate is then fed to the Naphtha Splitter to produce Light Naphtha and MDO blend stock. The MDO blend stock is pumped to tanks T-506 and T-507 for blending into the MDO product. The Light Naphtha can either be stored in tanks T-501 through T-505, T-515, or T-516 prior to shipment off-site as RCRA hazardous waste for energy recovery or, it can be caustic treated in D-504, D-505, & D-506 to improve its odor prior to sale as Petroleum Solvent for off-site blending into commercial solvents.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	T-501 through T-505 are identical above ground, steel, flat bottom tanks. Tank details can be found in Section IV, Appendix C of the permit application. Naphtha Splitter is a skid mounted PRM Model 66 Chlorine Stripper.
	D-504 & D-505 are vertical, steel, dish bottom process vessels of 200 gallons each
	D-506 is a vertical, steel, dish bottom process vessel of 300 gallons.

PHYSICAL	D.507 & D.508 are vertical steel dish bottom process
DESCRIPTION continued	D-507 & D-508 are vertical, steel, dish bottom process vessels of 1000 gallons each.
Continued	Secondary containment for everything except the Naphtha Splitter is provided by the Naphtha Tank Farm, details of which can be found in Section IV Appendix B of the permit application.
	The Naphtha Splitter is located on a concrete pad with a concrete curb.
MAXIMUM CAPACITY	T-501 through T-505; 22,144 gallons each
	D-507 & D-508; 10 gallons per minute
	D-504, D-505, & D-506; 2.5 gallons per minute
	Naphtha Splitter; 10 gallons per minute
WASTES COME FROM	Oil Dehydration Units – Oily Water and Light Distillate from D-204 can be transferred to this unit.
WASTES GO TO	Waste Oil Receiving & Storage – Waste Oil or Oily Water can be transferred from this unit to tanks T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, or T-2003.
	MDO Tanks – Waste Oil can be transferred from this unit to tanks T-506, T-507, T-1101 through T-1106.
	Oily Water Receiving & Large Tanks – Oily Water, Light Distillate, and light naphtha can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-8001, T-9001, T-9002, or T-55001.
	Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks – Oily Water, Light Distillate, and light naphtha can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-151, T-181, T-661, T-1009, T-1107, T-1108, T-1109, T-2001, or T-2002.
	Oily Water Physical Separation – Oily Water and Light Distillate can be transferred from this unit to D-303 and tanks T-624, V-1, & V-2.

RCRA AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS	D-504, D-505, D-506, D-507, D-508, & Naphtha Splitter must comply with Article 27 and 28, Chapter 14, Division 4.5, Title 22 Cal Code Regs. Tanks T-501 through T-505 must comply with 40 CFR 264 Subpart CC.
WASTE TYPE	"See Waste Come From."
RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE	RCRA:
CODES	"See Waste Come From."
	NON-RCRA:
	"See Waste Come From."
UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS	Customers for Petroleum Solvent must be advised in writing that Petroleum Solvent cannot be used as a fuel or blended into a fuel. A copy of the notice provided to each customer shall be kept in the operating record for at least three years after the date on the notice or the date the notice was provided, whichever date is later.

UNIT NAME	Lube Treating Units
LOCATION	The Lube Treating Units are located in the north, central portion of the facility.
ACTIVITY TYPE	C-120; Treatment in tanks (steam stripping)
	C-150; Treatment in tanks (heating, chemical treating, extraction)
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	The Lube Treating Units are used to improve odor, raise flash, and improve oxidation stability of MDO and/or Lube Distillate.
	C-120 is a steam stripping tower which is heated with steam and operates under vacuum. Vapor from C-120 is condensed and pumped to D-204. The stripped liquid from C-120 is either MDO or Lube Base Oil.
	C-150 is a chemical treating and extraction tower which uses a proprietary chemical mixture to remove odor, decrease Total Acid Number, and improve oxidation stability. The extract from C-150 is pumped to one of the tanks in the South Tank Farm for recycling in the Oil Dehydration Units.
	C-120 and C-150 can be used singly or in series with treated oil from C-150 being stripped in C-120.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	C-120 is a vertical, steel, dish bottom process vessel of 1,500 gallons.
	C-150 is a vertical, steel, dish bottom process vessel of 2,000 gallons.
	The Lube Treating Units are located on a concrete pad with a concrete curb.
MAXIMUM CAPACITY	Lube Treating Units including C-120 and C-150; 6,000 gallons per hour

WASTES COME FROM	MDO Tanks – Waste Oil is transferred to this unit from tanks T-506, T-507, T-1101 through T-1106.
	Vacuum Distillation Units – Waste Oil is transferred from C-205 and C-207 to this unit.
WASTES GO TO	MDO Tanks – Waste Oil is transferred from this unit to tanks T-506, T-507, T-1101 through T-1106.
	Oil Dehydration Units – Oily Water and Light Distillate can be transferred from this unit to D-204. Waste Oil can be transferred from this unit to C-201 or C-202.
	Oily Water Receiving & Large Tanks – Waste Oil can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-8001, T-9001, T-9002, or T-55001.
	Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks – Waste Oil can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-151, T-181, T-661, T-1009, T-1107, T-1108, T-1109, T-2001, or T-2002.
RCRA AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS	C-120 & C-150 must comply with Article 27 and 28, Chapter 14, Division 4.5, Title 22 Cal Code Regs. 66264.
WASTE TYPE	"See Waste Come From."
RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE	RCRA:
CODES	"See Waste Come From."
	NON-RCRA:
	"See Waste Come From."
UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS	None

UNIT NAME	Oily Water Receiving & Large Tanks
LOCATION	The Oily Water Unloading Racks are located in the southeast portion of the facility, east of T-55001.
	The large tanks and related equipment are located in the South Tank Farm, in the south center of the facility.
ACTIVITY TYPE	T-55001; Storage in tanks & treatment in tanks (gravity separation, chemical treatment, blending)
	T-9001; Storage in tanks & treatment in tanks (gravity separation, chemical treatment, blending)
	T-9002; Storage in tanks & treatment in tanks (gravity separation, chemical treatment, blending)
	T-8001; Storage in tanks & treatment in tanks (gravity separation, chemical treatment, blending)
	HOP-300; Treatment in tanks (gravity separation, filtration)
	TR-300: Treatment in tanks (gravity separation)
	HOP-301 (future); Treatment in tanks (gravity separation, filtration)
	Oily Water Unloading Racks; Treatment in tanks (filtration)
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	Oily Water is unloaded at the Oily Water rack which has three unloading spots for simultaneous unloading of three trucks. Vacuum trucks are unloaded by pressuring off their contents. Other trucks are unloaded using truck mounted pumps or air powered diaphragm pumps. Drums and other containers are unloaded using diaphragm pumps.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION continued

Most Oily Water trucks are unloaded through HOP-300 which removes large solids and TR-300 which removes easy to settle solids, then their contents are pumped to one of tanks permitted to treat and store Oily Water. Chemicals which include coagulants, flocculants, demulsifiers, and caustic can be added to any of these tanks to adjust pH and aid in oil and water separation.

In the future, HOP-300 and TR-300 will be replaced with a new strainer box, HOP-301, which will perform both functions.

Solids are periodically removed from HOP-300, TR-300, and in the future HOP-301. These solids are then consolidated with the solids from the Solid Waste Reduction Unit for shipment off-site to an authorized facility.

Alternatively, any truck can be unloaded through basket strainers bypassing HOP-300 and TR-300 directly into any tank listed in the Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks unit (T-151, T-181, T-624,

T-661, T-1009, T-1107, T-1108, T-1109, T-2001, or T-2002). This allows the segregation of easy to treat waters and those requiring different chemical treatment for emulsion breaking.

Tanks T-8001, T-9001, T-9002, & T-55001 provide the long residence time needed to separate Recovered Oil and solids from water that can be treated in the DAF. Periodically, Recovered Oil is skimmed from these tanks to a tank permitted to store Recovered Oil prior to processing in the Oil Dehydration Units.

Solids are periodically removed from these tanks when they are removed from service for internal inspections and maintenance.

Water is decanted from these tanks to D-303 for further treatment.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION continued	Any one of tanks T-8001, T-9001, & T-9002 can be used for composition equalization of the water prior to treatment in the DAF.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	T-8001, T-9001, T-9002, & T-55001 are above ground, steel, flat bottom tanks. Tank details can be found in Section IV, Appendix C of the permit application.
	HOP-300 is an above ground steel strainer box with a stationary screen and a chain driven bottom rake.
	TR-300 is an above ground steel gravity separator with a horizontal cylindrical bottom.
	HOP-301 (future) will be an above ground steel strainer box with a stationary screen and a chain driven bottom rake.
	The Oily Water Unloading Rack is a concrete pad which is part of the South Tank Farm.
	Secondary containment for tanks T-8001, T-9001, T-9002, & T-55001 and process equipment HOP-300, HOP-301, & TR-300 is provided by the South Tank Farm, details of which can be found in Section IV Appendix B of the permit application.
MAXIMUM CAPACITY	T-8001; 325,186 gallons
	T-9001; 356,477 gallons
	T-9002; 363,533 gallons
	T-55001; 2,083,526 gallons
	Oily Water Unloading Racks, HOP-300, HOP-301, & TR-300; Three trucks unloading at a time

WASTES COME FROM

In addition to wastes received from off-site as described below, this unit receives wastes transferred from other on-site waste management units as follows:

Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks – Oily Water can be transferred to this unit from any of tanks T-151, T-181, T-661, T-1009, T-1107, T-1108, T-1109, T-2001, or T-2002.

Oily Water Physical Separation – Oily Water can be transferred to this unit from any of tanks T-624, V-1, or V-2 and from either DAF-1 or DAF-2 during startup, system upset, or maintenance activities.

Oily Water Polishing Unit – The water from any of D-353, D-354, D-355 D-356, D-350, or C-350 can be transferred to this unit during startup, system upset, or maintenance activities.

Solid Waste Reduction Unit – Oily Water from either tank V-701 or V-702 and from either centrifuge CF-700 or CF-701 can be transferred to this unit.

Waste Oil Receiving & Storage – Oily Water can be decanted from the bottoms of tanks T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, or T-2003 and transferred to this unit.

Oil Dehydration Units – Oily Water and Light Distillate from D-204 can be transferred to this unit.

MDO Tanks – Oily Water can be decanted from the bottoms of tanks T-506, T-507, or T-1101 through T-1106 and transferred to this unit.

Naphtha System – Oily Water can be decanted from the bottoms of tanks T-501 through T-505 and transferred to this unit. Light Distillate and Light Naphtha can be transferred to this unit.

WASTES COME FROM A Tanks & Used Glycol Unloading – Recovered Oil from continued D-604 and Oily Water from any of tanks A-1 through A-8 can be transferred to this unit. S & K Tanks & Used Glycol Filtration – Recovered Oil from any of tanks K-5, K-7, K-8, K-9, S-7, or S-10 through S-14 can be transferred to this unit. Glycol Distillation System – Oily Water distilled from the recycled glycol can be transferred to this unit. Railcar Unloading & Loading – Oily Water received from off-site in railcars can be transferred to this unit. Sumps & Secondary Containments – Oily Water from rainwater and plant cleanup that may be contaminated can be transferred to this unit. Lube Treating Unit - Waste Oil can be transferred to this unit from C-150. Container Storage Unit - Oily Water, Oily Waste, & Waste Oil can be transferred to this unit from containers. Oily Water Physical Separation - Oily Water is WASTES GO TO transferred from this unit to D-303. Solid Waste Reduction Unit – Sludges and tank bottoms are periodically removed from this unit to tanks V-701 and V-702. Container Storage Unit – Oily Solids are periodically removed from this unit to roll-offs which are stored in the Container Storage Unit prior to shipment off-site. Waste Oil Receiving & Storage – Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, or T-2003. Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks – Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-151, T-181, T-661, T-1009, T-1107, T-1108, T-1109, T-2001, or T-2002.

WASTES GO TO continued	A Tanks & Used Glycol Unloading – Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks A-1 through A-8. Railcar Unloading & Loading – Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be transferred from this unit to railcars.
RCRA AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS	Tanks T-8001, T-9001, T-9002, & T-55001 must comply with 40CFR264 Subpart CC and Article 28, Chapter 14, Division 4.5, Title 22 Cal Code Regs. HOP-300, HOP-301, & TR-300 must comply with Article 28, Chapter 14, Division 4.5, Title 22 Cal Code Regs.
WASTE TYPE	Oily Water, Oily Waste, and Waste Oil.
RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES	The tanks in this unit may only be used to store or treat the types of waste listed above that are identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA waste codes:
	RCRA:
	D001, D002(with pH greater than or equal to 12.5), D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043
	NON-RCRA:
	The non-RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in the Part B Permit Application Section III Table III-1 through Table III-6.
UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS	After the effective date of this permit, HOP-300 and TR-300 may be replaced with a new strainer box, HOP-301, which will be a BMH Model 20-10-100 or equivalent.

UNIT NAME	Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks
LOCATION	The Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks are located in the South Tank Farm which occupies the south portion of the facility.
ACTIVITY TYPE	T-151; Storage in tanks & treatment in tanks (gravity separation, blending, chemical treating)
	T-181; Storage in tanks & treatment in tanks (gravity separation, blending, chemical treating)
	T-661; Storage in tanks & treatment in tanks (gravity separation, blending, chemical treating)
	T-1009; Storage in tanks & treatment in tanks (gravity separation, blending, chemical treating)
	T-1107; Storage in tanks & treatment in tanks (gravity separation, blending, chemical treating)
	T-1108; Storage in tanks & treatment in tanks (gravity separation, blending, chemical treating)
	T-1109; Storage in tanks & treatment in tanks (gravity separation, blending, chemical treating)
	T-2001; Storage in tanks & treatment in tanks (gravity separation, blending, chemical treating)
	T-2002; Storage in tanks & treatment in tanks (gravity separation, blending, chemical treating)
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	Any of these tanks can be used to treat and store Oily Water, Oily Waste, Waste Oil and Used Oil. Oily Water can be received directly into these tanks from the unloading rack, from other on-site treatment units, sumps, storm water falling within the facility, or Oily water transferred from other tanks.
	The material in any of these tanks can be chemically treated to adjust pH and aid in separating oil, water, and solids. These chemicals include coagulants, flocculants, demulsifiers, and caustic.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION continued	Water decanted from these tanks can be pumped to D-303, V-1, V-2, or the equalization tank (T-8001, T-9001, or T-9002). Tank T-661 can be used as the DAF feed tank when T-624 and the equalization tank are out of service.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	The Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks are above ground, steel, flat bottom tanks. Tank details can be found in Section IV, Appendix C of the permit application.
	Secondary containment for Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks is provided by the South Tank Farm, details of which can be found in Section IV Appendix B of the permit application.
MAXIMUM CAPACITY	T-151; 6,769 gallons
	T-181; 8,398 gallons
	T-661; 28,579 gallons
	T-1009; 42,657 gallons
	T-1107; 43,479 gallons
	T-1108; 44,654 gallons
	T-1109; 43,479 gallons
	T-2001; 103,849 gallons
	T-2002; 103,849 gallons
WASTES COME FROM	In addition to wastes received from off-site as described below, this unit receives wastes transferred from other on-site waste management units as follows:
	Oily Water Receiving & Large Tanks – Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be transferred to this unit from any of tanks T-8001, T-9001, T-9002, or T-55001. Oily Water can be unloaded at the Oily Water Unloading Rack directly into any tank in this unit.

WASTES COME FROM continued

Oily Water Physical Separation – Oily Water can be transferred to this unit from any of tanks T-624, V-1, or V-2 and from either DAF-1 or DAF-2 during startup, system upset, or maintenance activities. Recovered Oil is periodically decanted from any of tanks T-624, V-1, or V-2 and from either DAF-1 or DAF-2 to tanks in this unit.

Oily Water Polishing Unit – The Oily water from any of D-353, D-354, D-355 D-356, D-350, or C-350 can be transferred to this unit during startup, system upset, or maintenance activities.

Solid Waste Reduction Unit – Oily Water from either tank V-701 or V-702 and from either centrifuge CF-700 or CF-701 can be transferred to this unit.

Oil Dehydration Units – Oily Water and Light Distillate from D-204 can be transferred to this unit.

MDO Tanks – Oily Water can be decanted from the bottoms of tanks T-506, T-507, or T-1101 through T-1106 and transferred to this unit.

Naphtha System – Oily Water can be decanted from the bottoms of tanks T-501 through T-505 and transferred to this unit. Light Distillate and Light Naphtha can be transferred to this unit.

A Tanks & Used Glycol Unloading – Recovered Oil from D-604 and Oily Water and Recovered Oil from any of tanks A-1 through A-8 can be transferred to this unit.

S & K Tanks & Used Glycol Filtration – Recovered Oil from any of tanks K-5, K-7, K-8, K-9, S-7, or S-10 through S-14 can be transferred to this unit.

Glycol Distillation System – Oily Water distilled from the recycled glycol and Recovered Oil can be transferred to this unit.

Railcar Unloading & Loading – Oily Water received from off-site in railcars can be transferred to this unit.

WASTES COME FROM continued	Sumps & Secondary Containments – Oily Water from rainwater and plant cleanup that may be contaminated can be transferred to this unit.
	Waste Oil Receiving & Storage - Oily Water & Waste Oil can be transferred to this unit from any tanks 520 through 535, 1001 through 1008, or 2003.
	Lube Treating Unit - Waste Oil can be transferred to this unit from C-150.
	Container Storage Unit - Used Oil, Waste Oil, Oily Water and Contaminated Petroleum Product can be transferred to this unit from the Container Storage Unit.
WASTES GO TO	Oily Water Physical Separation - Oily Water can be transferred from this unit to D-303.
	Solid Waste Reduction Unit – Sludges and tank bottoms are periodically removed from this unit to tanks V-701 and V-702.
	Container Storage Unit – Oily Solids are periodically removed from this unit to roll-offs which are stored in the Container Storage Unit prior to shipment off-site.
	Waste Oil Receiving & Storage – Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, or T-2003.
	A Tanks & Used Glycol Unloading – Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks A-1 through A-8.
	Railcar Unloading & Loading – Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be transferred from this unit to railcars.
	Oily Water Receiving and Large Tanks - Oily Water can be transferred from this unit to tanks 8001, 9001, 9002, or 55001.

RCRA AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS	Tanks T-151, T-181, T-661, T-1009, T-1107, T-1108, T-1109, T-2001, & T-2002 must comply with 40 CFR, 264, Subpart CC.
WASTE TYPE	"See Waste Comes From."
RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE	RCRA:
CODES	"See Waste Comes From."
	NON-RCRA:
	"See Waste Comes From."
UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS	None

UNIT NAME	Oily Water Physical Separation
LOCATION	The Oily Water Physical Separation equipment is located in the South Tank Farm, in the south center of the facility, north of T-55001.
ACTIVITY TYPE	D-303; Treatment in tanks (gravity separation, chemical treatment)
	V-1; Storage in tanks & treatment in tanks (gravity separation, chemical treatment)
	V-2; Storage in tanks & treatment in tanks (gravity separation, chemical treatment)
	T-624; Storage in tanks & treatment in tanks (gravity separation, chemical treatment)
	Dissolved Air Floatation (DAF) -1; Treatment in tanks (dissolved air flotation, chemical treatment)
	DAF-2; Treatment in tanks (dissolved air flotation, chemical treatment)
	D-305; Treatment in tanks (air dissolving)
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	Water is decanted from the large Oily Water tanks (T-8001, T-9001, T-9002, & T-55001) and from any of the other Oily Water & Recovered Oil tanks into D-303 which serves as the feed drum for the Oily Water physical separation part of the Wastewater Treatment Plant.
	Recovered Oil is periodically decanted from D-303 and pumped to a tank permitted to store Recovered Oil (T-151, T-181, T-520 to T-535, T-624, T-661, T-1001 to T-1009, T-1107, T-1108, T-1109, T-2001, to T-2003, A-1 to A-8).
	Water from D-303 is pumped through V-1 and/or V-2 to the Equalization Tank or the DAF Feed Tank.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION continued

V-1 and V-2 may be operated in series or in parallel. Chemicals may be added to the feed to V-1 and/or V-2 to aid in the separation of oil, water, and solids. These chemicals include coagulants, flocculants, demulsifiers, and caustic. Recovered Oil is periodically decanted from V-1 and V-2 and pumped to a tank permitted to store Recovered Oil (T-151,

T-181, T-520 to T-535, T-624, T-661, T-1001 to T-1009, T-1107, T-1108, T-1109, T-2001, to T-2003, A-1 to A-8). Solids are periodically drawn from the bottoms of V-1 and V-2 and sent to the Solid Waste Reduction Unit.

Any one of tanks T-8001, T-9001, or T-9002 (Equalization Tanks) can be used to provide composition equalization of the DAF feed. Water from V-1 and V-2 flows to the DAF feed tank which is either the Equalization Tank, T-624, or T-661. Recovered Oil is periodically decanted from the DAF feed tank and pumped to a tank permitted to store Recovered Oil (T-151, T-181, T-520 to T-535, T-624, T-661, T-1001 to T-1009, T-1107, T-1108, T-1109, T-2001, to T-2003, A-1 to A-8).

Water is pumped from the DAF feed tank to DAF-1. Chemicals are added to precipitate metals and coagulate oil and suspended solids. These chemicals include coagulants, flocculants, demulsifiers, and caustic. The float which contains precipitated metals, oil, and solids is continuously skimmed and pumped to a tank permitted to store Recovered Oil (T-151, T-181, T-520 to T-535, T-624, T-661, T-1001 to T-1009, T-1107, T-1108, T-1109, T-2001, to T-2003, A-1 to A-8).

Water from DAF-1 flows to the air dissolver, D-305. Part of the water from D-305 is recycled to DAF-1 and the balance flows to DAF-2. Additional chemicals may be added to the feed to DAF-2 to coagulate oil and suspended solids. These chemicals include coagulants, flocculants, demulsifiers, and caustic.

Water from DAF-2 is pumped to D-350, the Sour Water Stripper feed drum.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION continued	Either DAF-1 or DAF-2 can be bypassed so only one DAF is in service.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	T-624 is an above ground, steel, flat bottom tank. Tank details can be found in Section IV, Appendix C of the permit application.
	V-1 is an above ground, steel, cone bottom tank. Tank details can be found in Section IV, Appendix C of the permit application.
	V-2 is an above ground, steel, cone bottom tank. Tank details can be found in Section IV, Appendix C of the permit application.
	D-303 is a horizontal, steel, 12,600 gallon process vessel with hemispherical heads
	D-305 is a vertical, steel, 450 gallon process vessel with dished heads
	DAF-1 is an EV-1250 DAF
	DAF-2 is a rectangular steel DAF 8' by 28'
	Secondary containment for all of the Oily Water Physical Separation Unit is provided by the South Tank Farm, details of which can be found in Section IV Appendix B of the permit application.
MAXIMUM CAPACITY	V-1; 51,890 gallons
	V-2; 28,557 gallons
	T-624; 42,833 gallons
	Oily Water Physical Separation including D-303, D-305, DAF-1, & DAF-2; 10,100 gallons per hour
WASTES COME FROM	In addition to wastes received from off-site as described below, this unit receives wastes transferred from other on-site waste management units as follows:

WASTES COME FROM continued

Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks – Oily Water can be transferred to this unit from any of tanks T-151, T-181, T-661, T-1009, T-1107, T-1108, T-1109, T-2001, or T-2002.

Oily Water Receiving & Large Tanks – Oily Water can be transferred to this unit from any of tanks T-8001, T-9001, T-9002, or T-55001.

Oily Water Polishing Unit – The oily water from any of D-353, D-354, D-355, D-356, D-350, or C-350 can be transferred to this unit during startup, system upset, or maintenance activities.

Solid Waste Reduction Unit – Oily Water from either tank V-701 or V-702 and from either centrifuge CF-700 or CF-701 can be transferred to this unit.

Waste Oil Receiving & Storage – Oily Water can be decanted from the bottoms of tanks T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, or T-2003 and transferred to this unit.

Oil Dehydration Units – Oily Water and Light Distillate from D-204 can be transferred to this unit.

Glycol Distillation System – Oily Water distilled from the recycled glycol can be transferred to this unit.

Railcar Unloading & Loading – Oily Water received from off-site in railcars can be transferred to this unit.

Sumps & Secondary Containments – Oily Water from rainwater and plant cleanup that may be contaminated can be transferred to this unit.

A Tanks & Used Glycol Unloading – Oily Water can be transferred to this unit from tanks A-1 through A-8.

Naphtha System - Oily Water can be transferred to this unit from tanks 501 through 505.

WASTES GO TO	Oily Water Polishing Unit - Oily Water is transferred from this unit to D-350. Solid Waste Reduction Unit – Sludges and tank bottoms are periodically removed from this unit to tanks V-701 and V-702. Container Storage Unit – Oily Solids are periodically removed from this unit to roll-offs which are stored in the Container Storage Unit prior to shipment off-site. Oily Water Receiving & Large Tanks – Oily Water can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-8001, T-9001, T-9002, or T-55001. Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks – Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-151, T-181, T-661, T-1009, T-1107, T-1108, T-1109, T-2001, or T-2002.
	Waste Oil Receiving & Storage – Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, or T-2003.
	A Tanks & Used Glycol Unloading – Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks A-1 through A-8.
	Railcar Unloading & Loading – Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be transferred from this unit to railcars.
RCRA AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS	Tanks T-624, V-1, & V-2 must comply with 40 CFR, 264, Subpart CC. D-303, D-305, DAF-1, & DAF-2 must comply with Article 27 and 28, Chapter 14, Division 4.5, Title 22 Cal Code Regs
WASTE TYPE	"See Waste Comes From."

RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE	RCRA:
CODES	"See Waste Comes From."
	NON-RCRA:
	"See Waste Comes From."
UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS	None

UNIT NAME	Oily Water Polishing Unit
LOCATION	The Oily Water Polishing Unit is located in the central portion of the facility, east of the control room.
ACTIVITY TYPE	D-353, D-354, D-355, & D-356; Treatment in tanks (carbon adsorption)
	D-350; Treatment in tanks (gravity separation)
	C-350; Treatment in tanks (steam stripping)
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	Water is pumped from D-350 through the Sour Water Stripper, C-350, and the Carbon Adsorbers, D-353, D-354, D-355, & D-356, prior to sampling and testing in the Batch Discharge Tanks, T-701 through T-706. The batch discharged tanks are not authorized to store hazardous waste.
	C-350 is a reboiled column operating under vacuum to reduce dissolved volatiles in the water. The stripper overhead is condensed with any remaining vapor vented to the Vapor Recovery System. The oil phase separated from the condensate can be pumped to D-204, tanks T-501 through T-505, or any tank permitted to store and treat Recovered Oil (T-151, T-181, T-520 to T-535, T-624, T-661, T-1001 to T-1009, T-1107, T-1108, T-1109, T-2001, to T-2003, A-1 to A-8).
	C-350 can be bypassed and the Wastewater Treatment Plant operated without the Sour Water Stripper.
	The Carbon Adsorbers, D-353, D-354, D-355, & D-356, are operated in a cascade series with the most recently changed drum positioned last prior to the Batch Tanks. Spent carbon is stored in de-watering roll off bins adjacent to the Carbon Adsorbers prior to being shipped off-site for regeneration.
	Two, three, or four of the Carbon Adsorbers can be operated in series after the Sour Water Stripper. One or two of the Carbon Adsorbers can be operated upstream of the Sour Water Stripper.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	D-353, D-354, D-355, & D-356 are vertical, steel, dish bottom process vessels containing up to 10,000 pounds of activated carbon (dry basis) each. D-350 is a horizontal, steel, dish head process vessel of 12,600 gallons. C-350 is a vertical, steel, dish bottom distillation column with 20 feet of packing.
	The Oily Water Polishing Unit is located on a concrete pad with a concrete curb.
MAXIMUM CAPACITY	Oily Water Polishing Unit including C-350, D-350, D-353, D-354, D-355, & D-356; 10,100 gallons per hour.
WASTES COME FROM	Oily Water Physical Separation – Oily Water can be transferred to this unit from either DAF-1 or DAF-2. Glycol Distillation System – Oily Water distilled from the recycled glycol can be transferred to this unit. Sumps & Secondary Containments – Oily Water from rainwater and plant cleanup that may be contaminated can be transferred to this unit.
WASTES GO TO	Oily Water Physical Separation - Oily Water can be transferred from this unit to D-303. Oily Water Receiving & Large Tanks – Oily Water can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-8001, T-9001, T-9002, or T-55001. Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks – Oily Water can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-151, T-181, T-661, T-1009, T-1107, T-1108, T-1109, T-2001, or T-2002. Batch Discharge Tanks – Pretreated Wastewater which no longer meets the definition of hazardous waste, is transferred to the Batch Discharge Tanks prior to discharge to LACSD.

WASTES GO TO continued	Spent Carbon – Periodically, Spent Carbon is removed from this unit and shipped off-site for regeneration.
RCRA AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS	C-350, D-350, D-353, D-354, D-355, & D-356 must comply with Article 27 and 28, Chapter 14, Division 4.5, Title 22 Cal Code Regs.
WASTE TYPE	"See Waste Comes From."
RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES	RCRA: "See Waste Comes From." NON-RCRA: "See Waste Comes From."
UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS	The Permittee shall ensure that the pretreated wastewater does not meet the definition of hazardous waste prior to transfer to the Batch Discharge Tanks.

UNIT NAME	Solid Waste Reduction Unit, SWRU
LOCATION	The SWRU is located in the east, central portion of the facility, immediately south of the Plant Afterburner.
ACTIVITY TYPE	Unloading Rack; Treatment in containers (truck washout)
	HOP-700; Treatment in tanks (gravity separation, straining)
	V-701; Storage in tanks & treatment in tanks (consolidation)
	V-702 (future); Storage in tanks & treatment in tanks (consolidation)
	CF-700; Treatment in tanks (chemical treatment, centrifugation, & stabilization)
	CF-701 (future); Treatment in tanks (chemical treatment, centrifugation, & stabilization)
	PM-700 (future); Treatment in tanks (stabilization)
	Solids Bin (roll-off or end dump); Treatment in containers (consolidation)
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	Trucks with high solids are unloaded at the SWRU unloading rack. Also, trucks that have unloaded liquids at other unloading racks and have settled solids in their trailers are moved to this rack for washout and removal of the settled solids.
	Trucks are unloaded through HOP-700 to remove large solids, and a sludge grinder, prior to storage in V-701 or V-702 (future). Liquids, sludges, and tank bottoms are also pumped to these tanks from the Oily Water, Recovered Oil, and Waste Oil storage tanks.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION continued

Liquids, solids, and sludges are pumped from the cone bottom of V-701 & V-702 through a second grinder into the centrifuge. Chemicals and steam may be added to the centrifuge feed to aid the separation. These chemicals include coagulants, flocculants, demulsifiers, and caustic.

Liquids from the centrifuge are pumped to any Oily Water tank in the South Tank Farm for treatment.

Solids and sludge from the centrifuge are mixed with a drying aid (e.g. kiln dust, fly ash, or shredded paper) prior to discharge into a roll-off bin or an end dump trailer. In the future, a pugmill, PM-700, will be added to perform this stabilization prior to discharge into a roll-off bin. Solids and sludges from facility maintenance may also be stabilized in the pugmill. Drums of adsorbent and dirt with oil contamination and solids and sludges from facility maintenance are also commingled in the roll-off bin or an end dump trailer.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Unloading Rack is two lanes wide and sloped to the back to aid in unloading solids. It is equipped with pumps, hoses and nozzles to wash settled solids out of the trucks.

HOP-700 is a strainer box 8 feet wide by 22 feet long.

V-701 is an above ground, steel, elevated, cone bottom tank. Tank details can be found in Section IV, Appendix C of the permit application.

V-702 is a future, above ground, steel, elevated, cone bottom tank.

CF-700 is a Sharples model P-4600 solid bowl centrifuge operated at atmospheric pressure and up to 200 °F.

CF-701 is a future Sharples model P-4600 solid bowl centrifuge (or equivalent) operated at atmospheric pressure and up to 200 °F.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION continued	PM-700 is a future 10 TPH pugmill. It will be either a Scott Equipment model PM247, a Pugmill Systems model 10 SD, or equivalent. Secondary containment for the SWRU is provided by the South Tank Farm, details of which can be found in Section IV Appendix B of the permit application.
MAXIMUM CAPACITY	V-701; 23,877 gallons
WAXIWOW OALACTT	V-701, 23,077 gallons
	V-702; 24,000 gallons
	CF-700 & CF-701; 90 gallons per minute combined
	PM-700; 10 tons per hour
	Unloading Racks & HOP-700; Two trucks unloading at a time
WASTES COME FROM	In addition to wastes received from off-site as described below, this unit receives wastes transferred from other on-site waste management units as follows:
	Oily Water Receiving & Large Tanks – Sludges and tank bottoms can be transferred to this unit from any of tanks T-8001, T-9001, T-9002, or T-55001.
	Waste Oil Receiving & Storage – Sludges and tank bottoms can be decanted from the bottoms of tanks T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, or T-2003 and transferred to this unit.
	Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks – Sludges and tank bottoms can be transferred to this unit from any of tanks T-151, T-181, T-661, T-1009, T-1107, T-1108, T-1109, T-2001, or T-2002.
WASTES GO TO	Oily Water Receiving & Large Tanks – Oily Water can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-8001, T-9001, T-9002, or T-55001.
	Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks – Oily Water can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-151, T-181, T-661, T-1009, T-1107, T-1108, T-1109, T-2001, or T-2002.

WASTES GO TO continue	Container Storage Unit – Sludges and solids from this unit are consolidated in roll-offs which are stored in the Container Storage Unit prior to shipment off-site.
	Waste Oil Receiving & Storage – Recovered Oil and Oily Water can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, or T-2003.
	Railcar Unloading & Loading – Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be transferred from this unit to railcars for shipment off-site as manifested hazardous waste.
	A Tanks &Used Glycol Unloading – Oily Water & Waste Oil from this unit can be transferred to tanks A-1 through A-8.
	Oily Water Physical Separator - Oily Water & Waste Oil from this unit can be transferred to tanks V-1, V-2, or 624.
RCRA AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS	Tanks V-701 & V-702 must comply with 40 CFR, 264 Subpart CC. HOP-700, CF-700, CF-701, & PM-700 must comply with Article 28, Chapter 14, Division 4.5, Title 22 Cal Code Regs.
WASTE TYPE	Oily Water, Oily Waste, Oily Solids, Waste Oil and Used Antifreeze
RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES	The tanks in this unit may only be used to store or treat the types of waste listed above that are identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA waste codes:
	RCRA:
	D001, D002(with pH greater than or equal to 12.5), D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043
	NON-RCRA:
	The non-RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in the Part B Permit Application Section III Table III-1 through Table III-6.
UNIT SPECIFIC	After the effective date of this permit, a second

SPECIAL CONDITIONS	centrifuge, CF-701, may be added.
	After the effective date of this permit, a second tank, V-702, may be added.
	Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, a pugmill, PM-700, must be installed at the facility and the Permittee must cease use of a backhoe for mixing.

UNIT NAME	Container Storage Unit
LOCATION	The Container Storage Unit is located in the southeast central portion of the facility, East of T-55001.
ACTIVITY TYPE	Container Storage Unit; Storage & treatment in containers (consolidation in containers and/or vacuum trucks)
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	DOT containers are received by truck and unloaded directly into the Container Storage Unit. The containers are inspected and sampled. The containers (except totes, supersacks, or boxes with integral pallets) are then placed on pallets. Containers of greater than five gallon capacity must be stacked one high on the pallets. Containers of five gallons and smaller of the same waste stream and same container size may be stacked up to 36 inches above the pallet if shrink wrapped. Containers generated in satellite accumulation areas may also be brought to the Container Storage Unit when full.
	Containers are stored in rows one pallet wide and no more than two pallets high. Aisle space between rows must be a minimum of 30 inches. All containers must have labels. All container labels must be visible from the aisles except containers of five gallons and smaller which have been shrink wrapped. Shrink wrapped pallets may have a set of labels outside the shrink wrap on two sides of the pallet so that they are visible from both aisles. Labels placed on the shrink wrap must be dated with the oldest date from the containers in that pallet. Containers may be stored in the Container Storage Unit
	for up to one year.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION Continued	Containers in the Container Storage Unit may be bulked into other containers. Liquids and sludges of similar wastes (i.e. all drums of Oily Water) may be bulked into larger containers (i.e. totes, tank trucks, vacuum trucks) for continued storage in the Container Storage Unit, shipment off-site, or transfer to the appropriate unloading rack for recycling on-site. Oily Solids can be consolidated in roll-off bins and end dumps for continued storage in the Container Storage Unit or shipment off-site.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	The Container Storage Unit is a concrete pad which is part of the South Tank Farm.
	Secondary containment for the Container Storage Unit is provided by the South Tank Farm, details of which can be found in Section IV Appendix B of the permit application.
MAXIMUM CAPACITY	500 – 55 gallon drums or their equivalent volume in other DOT container sizes, 27,500 gallons, and
	200 cubic yards of solids in roll-offs, end-dumps, super sacks, and/or boxes
	For compliance purposes, containers are assumed filled to capacity unless they are empty as defined in Title 22 Cal Code Regs. 66261.7 (b).
WASTES COME FROM	Wastes in this unit can come from off-site or on-site waste management units as follows:
	Satellite Accumulation Areas – Containers of waste generated in satellite areas can be transferred to this unit.
	Solid Waste Reduction Unit – Sludges and Solids from HOP-700, PM-700, CF-700, or CF-701 can be transferred to this unit.
	Waste Oil Receiving & Storage – Oily Solids can be transferred to this unit from the bottom of any tank.
	Oily Water Receiving & Large Tanks - Oily Solids can be transferred to this unit from the bottom of any tank.

WASTES COME FROM Continued	Oily Water Physical Separator - Oily Solids can be transferred to this unit from the bottom of any tank.
	Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks - Oily Solids can be transferred to this unit from the bottom of any tank. A Tanks & Used Glycol Unloading – Oily Solids can be transferred to this unit from the bottom of any tank.
	S&K Tanks & Used Glycol Filtration - Oily Solids can be transferred to this unit from the bottom of any tank.
WASTES GO TO	A Tanks & Used Glycol Unloading – Oily Water and Used Antifreeze can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks A-1 through A-8.
	S & K Tanks & Used Glycol Filtration – Used Antifreeze can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks K-5, K-7, K-8, K-9, S-7, S-10 through S-14.
	Oily Water Receiving & Large Tanks – Oily Water can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-8001, T-9001, T-9002, or T-55001.
	Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks – Oily Water can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-151, T-181, T-661, T-1009, T-1107, T-1108, T-1109, T-2001, or T-2002.
	Waste Oil Receiving & Storage – Waste Oil can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, or T-2003.
	RCRA Fuels Unit – RCRA Fuels can be transferred from this unit to either tank T-515 or T-516.
RCRA AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS	Containers must comply with 40 CFR, 264 Subpart CC.
WASTE TYPE	Used Antifreeze, Waste Oil, Oily Water, Oily Solids, and RCRA Fuels
RCRA AND NON-RCRA	RCRA:
HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES	Used Antifreeze
	D001, D002(with pH greater than or equal to 12.5), D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030,

RCRA AND NON-RCRA	D032 through D043
HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES continue	Waste Oil
Continue	D001, D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043
	Oily Water
	D001, D002(with pH greater than or equal to 12.5), D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043
	RCRA Fuels
	D001, D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043, F001 through F005, F037, F038, K048 through K052
	Oily Solids
	D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043
	NON-RCRA
	The non-RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in the Part B Permit Application Section III Table III-1 through Table III-6.
UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS	During an inspection by the DTSC, the shrink wrap must be removed as required by the inspector to perform his/her duties.
	Containers that are shrink wrapped must be of the same waste stream.
	Labels that are placed on the shrink wrapped containers must be dated with the oldest date on the containers in that pallet.

UNIT NAME	Railcar Unloading & Loading
LOCATION	The Railcar Unloading & Loading Racks are located in the west central portion of the facility.
ACTIVITY TYPE	Railcar Unloading & Loading Racks; Treatment in tanks (filtration)
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	Used Antifreeze, Waste Oil, and Oily Water railcars can be unloaded at these racks. These liquids can be filtered through strainers prior to being pumped to tanks permitted to store and treat the waste.
	Used Antifreeze, Waste Oil, and Oily Water can be loaded onto railcars at these racks for shipment to offsite authorized facilities.
	RCRA Fuels can be loaded onto railcars at these racks for shipment to off-site authorized facilities.
	Hazardous waste shall not be stored in this unit for more than 10 days.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	The Railcar Unloading & Loading Racks are contained by a below grade concrete pad with concrete berms.
MAXIMUM CAPACITY	Five railcars
WASTES COME FROM	Wastes can be loaded onto railcars for shipment off-site from on-site waste management units as follows:
	A Tanks & Used Glycol Unloading – Used Antifreeze, Oily Water, and Recovered Oil from any of tanks A-1 through A-8 can be transferred to this unit.
	S & K Tanks & Used Glycol Filtration – Used Antifreeze and Recovered Oil from any of tanks K-5, K-7, K-8, K-9, S-7, or S-10 through S-14 can be transferred to this unit.
	Oily Water Receiving & Large Tanks – Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be transferred to this unit from any of tanks T-8001, T-9001, T-9002, or T-55001.
WASTES COME FROM Continued	Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks – Oily Water and Recovered Oil can be transferred to this unit from any of

	tanks T-151, T-181, T-661, T-1009, T-1107, T-1108, T-1109, T-2001, or T-2002. Solid Waste Reduction Unit – Oily Water from either tank V-701 or V-702 and from either centrifuge CF-700 or CF-701 can be transferred to this unit. Waste Oil Receiving & Storage – Waste Oil, Oily Water, and Recovered Oil from any of tanks T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, or T-2003 can be transferred to this unit.
	RCRA Fuels Unit – RCRA Fuels from either tanks T-515 or T-516 can be transferred to this unit.
WASTES GO TO	A Tanks & Used Glycol Unloading – Oily Water and Used Antifreeze can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks A-1 through A-8.
	S & K Tanks & Used Glycol Filtration – Used Antifreeze can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks K-5, K-7, K-8, K-9, S-7, S-10 through S-14.
	Oily Water Receiving & Large Tanks – Oily Water can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-8001, T-9001, T-9002, or T-55001.
	Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks – Oily Water can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-151, T-181, T-661, T-1009, T-1107, T-1108, T-1109, T-2001, or T-2002.
	Waste Oil Receiving & Storage – Waste Oil and Oily Water can be transferred from this unit to any of tanks T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, or T-2003.
	Oily Water Physical Separation Unit – Oily Water received from off-site in railcars can be transferred to the Oily Water Physical Separation Unit.

_
)5)032
ough
)5)032
ough 037,
n the ugh

UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS

The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of the Health and Safety Code, Section 25200.19.

The Permittee shall comply with the requirement of Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., Section 66264.175, or other applicable requirements with regard to the secondary containment for this unit, and other applicable regulatory requirement.

The Permittee shall keep records of the date and time that railcars containing hazardous waste are delivered to the facility and when they have been emptied or shipped off-site. Also, Permittee shall keep records of the date and time that empty railcars at the facility are loaded with hazardous waste and when they have been shipped off-site.

UNIT NAME	RCRA Fuels Unit
LOCATION	The RCRA Fuels Loading & Unloading Rack is located in the north portion of the facility, between the A tanks and the MDO tanks.
	Tanks T-515 and T-516 are located in the north central portion of the facility near the Naphtha tanks, T501 through T-505.
ACTIVITY TYPE	T-515 & T-516; Storage in tanks & treatment in tanks (blending)
	RCRA Fuels Loading & Unloading Racks; Treatment in tanks (filtration)
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	Wastes for the RCRA Fuels Unit are received in vacuum trucks, tank trucks, and containers. Vacuum trucks are unloaded by pressuring their contents off. Tank trucks are unloaded using the truck's pump or an air powered diaphragm pump. Containers that do not contain RCRA Listed wastes can be bulked in a vacuum truck at the Container Storage Unit and driven to the unloading rack.
	Wastes can be filtered through a basket strainer as they are being unloaded.
	Tanks T-515 & T-516 can be mixed with a circulating pump to blend their contents and keep solids and sludges in suspension.
	Light Naphtha or Light Distillate may be transferred from tanks T-501 through T-505 to tanks T-515 & T-516 for fuel blending.
	RCRA Fuel is shipped off-site in rail cars or tank trucks to authorized cement kilns or incinerators. RCRA Fuel being loaded onto rail cars or tank trucks from T-515 & T-516 can be filtered through a basket strainer.
	The RCRA Fuel loading and unloading line and pump are dedicated to this service.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	T-515 & T-516 are above ground, steel, cone bottom tanks. Tank details can be found in Section IV, Appendix C of the permit application.
	The RCRA Fuels Loading & Unloading Rack (which is common with the MDO unloading rack) is a concrete pad sloped to concrete berms.
	Secondary containment for T-515 & T-516 is provided by the Naphtha Tank Farm, details of which can be found in Section IV Appendix B of the permit application.
MAXIMUM CAPACITY	T-515 & T-516; 20,557 gallons each
	RCRA Fuels Loading & Unloading; one truck at a time
WASTES COME FROM	In addition to wastes received from off-site as described below, this unit receives wastes transferred from other on-site waste management units as follows:
	Naphtha System – Light Distillate and Light Naphtha can be transferred to this unit for fuel blending.
WASTES GO TO	RCRA Waste Derived Fuels – RCRA Waste Derived Fuels are loaded onto tank trucks for shipment off-site to authorized facilities.
	Container Storage Unit – Solids and sludges from the basket strainers are stored in containers prior to shipment off-site to a authorized facility.
	Railcar Unloading & Loading - RCRA Waste Derived Fuels can be transferred from this unit to railcars.
RCRA AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS	Tanks T-515, & T-516 must comply with 40 CFR, 264 Subpart CC, and Article 28, Chapter 14, Division 4.5, Title 22 Cal Code Regs

WASTE TYPE	RCRA Fuels, Light Distillate, and Light Naphtha.
RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES	The tanks in this unit may only be used to store or treat the types of wastes listed above that are identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA waste codes:
	RCRA:
	D001, D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043, F001 through F005, F037, F038, K048 through K052
	NON-RCRA:
	The non-RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in the Part B Permit Application Section III Table III-1 through Table III-6.
UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS	After the effective date of this permit, tanks T-515 & T-516, may be used for hazardous waste.

PART V. SPECIAL CONDITIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AND/OR TREATMENT UNITS.

- (1) SPECIAL CONDITIONS WHICH APPLY TO ALL HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT & STORAGE UNITS.
 - a. Tank Assessments. The Permittee shall conduct an integrity tank assessment of all tanks in accordance with Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., Section 66264.191 and the American Petroleum Institute (API) 653 standards. The thickness of all tank walls shall not be below the minimum requirement specified in API 653.
 - b. Financial Assurance. Prior to the effective date of this permit, the Permittee shall comply with the financial assurance requirements of Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., Section 66264.143 using a closure cost estimate of \$6.5 million.

(2) SPECIAL CONDITIONS NECESSARY TO COMPLY WITH CEQA

- a. The Permittee shall provide appropriate signs, barriers, and flagmen during the construction of the rail spur.
- b. If the average daily trips (ADT) (average number of vehicles that arrive at the facility each day) exceed 500 in a six-month period, the Permittee shall construct the rail spur as described in the Part B Permit Application, unless the Permittee demonstrates to DTSC's satisfaction at the time the facility would otherwise be required to construct the rail spur that construction of the rail spur is either not feasible or that it would not result in significant trip reduction.
- c. If construction of the rail spur is required pursuant to paragraph b above, the permittee shall reduce the ADT to less than 500 trips per day within 30 days from the completion of the rail spur.
- d. The Permittee shall keep all non-hazardous construction waste separate from other solid waste and hazardous waste. Non-hazardous construction waste shall be transported to a Class III landfill. Metal waste shall be transported to a metal recycler
- e. The Permittee shall obtain all appropriate building permits required from the City of Compton Building and Safety Department prior to building any new structures and improvements.

(3) THE OWNER AND OPERATOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING:

Tasks	Due Date
Permittee shall comply with the financial assurance requirements.	Prior to the effective date of this permit.
Permittee shall construct the proposed rail spur.	When the facility exceeds 500 ADT for a six month period, unless the Permittee demonstrates to DTSC's satisfaction at the time the facility would otherwise be required to construct the rail spur that construction of the rail spur is either not feasible or that it would not result in significant trip reduction.

PART VI. CORRECTIVE ACTION

The Permittee shall conduct corrective action at the facility pursuant to Health and Safety Code, Sections 25187 and 25200.10. Corrective action shall be carried out under the corrective action consent agreement, Docket Number HWCA 99/00-3003, effective September 8, 2000, and any subsequent agreements to be entered into and between DTSC and Permittee, or any orders to be issued by DTSC.